NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXVII. No. 22521. Registered at the C.P.O. SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1937 (Postage: China and Japan 1 cents; abroad 10 cents.) TEN CENTS

東京帝國大學法學部研究室

French Consulate General

The creditors and debtors of the estate of the late André Alfred Paul BARBOU, who died in Shanghai October 3, 1937, are requested to get in touch with the French Vice-Consul as soon as possible.

THE VICE-CONSUL.

Shanghai, October 24, 1937. 10402

Estate of
DAVID MACHAFFIE
(deceased)

Pursuant to Section 27 of the Trustee Act, 1925.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above deceased formerly of Hankow in the Republic of China late of Victoria British Columbia Canada who died at Victoria aforesaid on the 8th day of April 1937 should give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned, the Legal Practitioners to Joseph Edward Badeley who is the lawfully appointed Attorney of Alice Seymour MacHaffie the Executrix of the Will of the said deceased, within two months from the date hereof after which time the said Executor intends to distribute the estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has then been received by the undersigned.

HANSONS.
39 Peking Road, Shanghai.

Shanghai, October 26, 1937. 10422

WINIFRED DOROTHY ROBERTS
Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that particulars of all claims against the estate of the above deceased who died at Tsingtao on September 10, 1937, and of all debts due to the same, should be given as soon as possible to the undersigned.

JOHN ROBERTS,
Yee Tsoong Tobacco Company, Limited, Tsingtao. 10200

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES

ss. "PRES. HAYES"

Cargo for delivery at Shanghai and for transhipment at Shanghai

CONSIGNEES of cargo ex the above steamer ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that, owing to the present situation, it was impossible to land her cargo at Shanghai and same has, therefore, been discharged at Manila at their sole risk and expense, whereby all the obligations of the vessel, her Owners, Master and Agents, have been fulfilled in accordance with the terms of the Company's Bill of Lading.

Consignees should therefore apply for delivery of their cargo to the Company's Agents at Manila, Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
Agents. 10423

For Rent

Two lots of vacant land for storage purposes, one measuring Mow 4.5.5.2 on Bubbling Well Road, between Mohawk and Chengtu Roads, and the other measuring Mow 1.0.0.0, on Avenue Edward VII, near Rue Tourane.

For further particulars, apply to
CALATRONI, HSIEH & CO.
110 Hankow Road. -3321

Indifferent Gin will ruin the best cocktail recipe.

LONDON OLD TOM and DRY GIN
have stood the test of time

Price per bottle $2.75

At all Compradores and
Lane, Crawford & Co. (Prov.), Ltd.
90 NANKING ROAD—Tel. 11934
866 BUBBLING WELL ROAD—Tel. 36218 9974

ROAST PORK TIFFIN
to-day $1.20 at
JIMMY'S, 11 Rue Montauban
(A few doors from Old Plaza Hotel) -3332

Shanghai Soccer
Destruction by Japanese Bombs
North Station Administration Building Bombed
North Station in Flames
Shell Havoc in Central District

Photographs of the above and others which have appeared in the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" are now on view at Watson's, 71 Nanking Road, where prints may be obtained within a few hours.

Obtainable from Watson's

AMERICAN LEGION ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

All Members of the American Legion, General Frederick Townsend Ward Post No. 1, are urgently requested to attend to the Annual General Meeting which is to take place at the American Club at 12 noon on Friday, October 29, 1937.

Legionnaires from other Posts are cordially invited.

L. R. SCHINAZI,
Vice-Commander and Acting Adjutant. 10412

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the Armoured Car Company, will be held in S. V. C. Headquarters on
Friday, October 29, 1937
at 5.30 p.m. 10419

GRAYMAUVE

1004 Avenue Joffre, Tel. 72670

Exclusive Gowns, Coats, Hats, Bags, etc., etc.

Orders taken. -3323

NOTICE

BROADWAY MANSIONS HOTEL

Laundry belonging to the undermentioned guests has been recovered and may be obtained upon application to the office of the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., 100 Jinkee Road.

Room 501—Mrs. A. B. Ewing,
Room 505—Comtess des Garets,
Room 209—Dr. Vio,
Room 309—A. B. Wilkinson,
Room 902—M. M. Bates,
Room 607—Capt. H. Hurst,
Room 814—J. Thomson,
Room 67—H. B. Pease,
Room 28—Miss V. Oakes,
Room 23—J. G. Haigh,
Room 1102—J. L. Langford,
Room 1306—H. J. Lilly,
Room 1006—R. Meadbradt,
Room 1005—B. F. Cunningham.

A. S. HERSEE,
Manager.
Broadway Mansions Hotel. 10413

STOCKS

available for prompt delivery

Expanded Metal and Lathings

"Ferrocrete" Rapid Hardening Cements

"Pyruma" Fire Cements

Electro-Vapour Radiators Stoves, Builders Hardware, etc., etc.

WILLIAM JACKS & CO.
Shanghai

Telephone 11479 10335

JAVA CONSOLIDATED RUBBER & COFFEE ESTATES, LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Second Interim Dividend on account of the year ending December 31, 1937, of six China Standard Dollar cents per share payable on November 2, 1937, to Shareholders on record on that date.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from October 27 to November 2, 1937, both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.
93 Canton Road,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, October 21, 1937. 10380

"North-China Daily News"

Audited Circulation Statement
Avenue number of paid copies sold Daily in September, 1937

10,346

Shanghai 78.4% Outports 21.6%

The following is the circulation statement certified by the Company's auditors for September, 1937.

"The daily average circulation of the 'North-China Daily News' for the month of September, 1937, was ten thousand three hundred and forty-six copies, exclusive of frees and vouchers.

"The geographical distribution was Local, 78.4%, Outports and Foreign, 21.6%."

THOMSON & Co.
Chartered Accounts, Auditors.

October 4, 1937.

"I BELIEVE IT IS A FACT THAT SINGING

is extremely beneficial in certain cases of deafness," reads a letter in a daily paper. Only the dumb can be deaf to all appeals to take out reliable Accident and Sickness Policies.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
316 Kiangse Road Telephone 10828

CULTY'S MILK

PASTEURISED: GRADE A
SAFE AND PURE

1567 Av. Joffre: Tel. 70126 10023

DANCING

Information desired with reference to ballroom dancing lessons.
Please address Box 1560, N.C.D.N.

FLORENCE BEAUTY SALON

is now operating again. Reasonable charges for permanent wave, shampoo, wave setting, facials and manicures.

Hardoon Building, 233 Nanking Road
Room 103, Telephone 12346 -3261

EWO BEER

Obtainable Everywhere 10082

Mr. HARTMANN-BALAZS
from the Hungarian RAM is open for

Violin Lessons

For appointment please address Box 1536, N.C.D.N. or Telephone 75335, between 1—3 p.m. -3261

BLUE RIBBON

GRADE A "TT"

MILK

145 Tunsin Road Telephone 20407 9980

H. WALKER
Finest Ceylon Tea $1.60 per lb.
Australian Butter and Ham
Moderate Prices
110 Central Arcade, Telephone 13211 -3199

A Household Name:
MARCHANTS
The whisky your friends will always be pleased to drink
Agents
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. 9977

Limited stock of well-known brands of
TOILET PAPER
for quick sale
In case lots only
Address Box 1216, N.C.D.N. -3277

JUST RECEIVED
A new shipment of
CHALA WINES
RED AND WHITE

Owing to the large demands for this wine, we advise our very many clients to book their requirements at once.

PRICE AS BEFORE
$10 PER DOZEN
BABOUD, MARY & CIE.
17 Canton Road, Tel. 19775 10358

To-day's Events

OCTOBER

26 H.A.D. meeting, 10 a.m.

Coming Events

OCTOBER

27 A.A.U.W. 195 Rte. Ghisi, House 6, 4.30
28 Organ conc. (relief) Com. Ch. 8.30
29 S'hai. Philatelic Soc. Auction, 5.30
30 "Marion's Wedding," Lyceum, 8
31 "Marion's Wedding." Lyceum. 8
31 S. M. O. Concert, Lyceum, 5.15

NOVEMBER

1 Judge Rutherford, XQHB (820 kc), daily, 12.50
1 Engineering Society Meeting, 5.45
4 Theosophical Soc. open mtg., 153 Nanking Road. 6. Public invited.
5 State Lottery, 40th Drawing
18 'Someone at the Door', A.D.C. Lyc., 8.30
19 'Someone at the Door', A.D.C. Lyc., 8.30
20 'Someone at the Door', A.D.C. Lyc., 8.30

The charge for items is $1 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

The Best

Costs so Little—

CALDBECK'S OLD TAWNY is still the best known and has the largest sale of any brand of PORT in the Far East.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

Insurance Company of North America

PHILADELPHIA

The Oldest American Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
Founded 1792

Paid-Up Capital, U.S.$12,000,000 Assets, U.S.$112,541,941

Shanghai Branch
2nd Floor, Continental Bank Building, 113 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 12867 (4 lines)

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE CATHAY LAUNDRY

are pleased to announce that they have removed Laundry garments left for Dry Cleaning and Carpets from their Pingliang Road premises. Instructions for delivery should be addressed to their Branch Office:

211 Cardinal Mercier, Telephone 76266

J. H. PRINOLD, *Manager.* 10420

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Regular services are being maintained between the following ports:—

ALL SAILINGS FROM THE FRENCH BUND

SHANGHAI—to Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	*One Sailing Weekly*
SHANGHAI—to Ningpo	*Two Sailings Weekly*
SHANGHAI—to Foochow, Amoy, Swatow and Hong Kong with connections to Manila, Bangkok, Singapore and Penang.	*Three Sailings Weekly*
SHANGHAI—to Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	*One Sailing Weekly*
Tientsin, Chefoo, Weihaiwei, Tsingtao—to Hong Kong	*One Sailing Weekly*
Chinkiang and Nanking—to All River Ports above	*Two Sailings Weekly*
SHANGHAI—to Tungchow (Through Bs/L to Chinkiang, Nanking, Wuhu, Kiukiang and Hankow.)	*Two Sailings Weekly*

For particulars of freight and passage apply to offices

21-23 French Bund Telephone 82020 9949

A Jocular Commentary
(First Edition of 1000 copies completely sold)

SHANGHAI'S SCHEMOZZLE

Press Opinions:

"The inimitable Sapajou captures in his cartoons the grave, the comic, the critical and the sympathetic aspects and spirit of this Shanghai war. His drawings are a commentary upon as well as relief to, the strife through which we are passing, and the collection which is here presented is among the best works he has done. . . IN PARENTHESIS the daily light-hearted and jocular commentary on passing events . . . runs page by page with Sapajou's cartoons to make up a delightful volume. Mr. R. T. Peyton-Griffin sees and brings out the humourous with a whimsical touch all his own; he can be devastatingly cynical as well as broadly funny and gives us a 'slant' which helps to brighten the dullest day. . . ."—*Shanghai Times.*

"An attractively-bound book containing reprinted cartoons and IN PARENTHESIS columns since the opening of hostilities. . . . The book should prove interesting to many Shanghailanders who have gone through the present trouble and wish to add a touch of humour to their collection of war mementoes."—*China Press.*

. . . an excellent souvenir of the less grim side of unfortunate events through which Shanghai passes. "Shanghai's Schemozzle" shows no dead bodies, no burnt buildings and makes no attempt to impress one with the horror of war, but it does reflect one side of the conflict which will be worth remembering in later years. . . . "Shanghai's Schemozzle" is printed on fine paper and the whole makes a very beautiful appearance. . . . Many will agree that the way Sapajou and IN PARENTHESIS observe the war is the sanest way after all.—*Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury.*

SHANGHAI'S SCHEMOZZLE

by SAPAJOU

with R. T. PEYTON-GRIFFIN ("In Parenthesis")

Royal Quarto, 72 pp. Art Cover, Sewn Silk Cord

PRICE THREE DOLLARS

Packed and posted:	To America, Europe and Straits	75 cents
	Hongkong and Macao	35 cents
	China and Japan	15 cents

Obtainable at all bookstores and at the publishers

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

LET US RETREAD YOUR OLD TYRES

We have just installed a Modern plant for the retreading of good used tyres under the supervision of a Canadian Tyre expert.

Let us quote you.

FIRST CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

BILLS MOTORS
FEDERAL INC., U.S.A.
615 Avenue Foch
Telephone 74400 (6 lines)

FOR SALE, furniture of five-roomed flat, separately or complete. Also Brinsmead piano specially made for tropical climate, also one "Orthola" electric phonograph with 84 records. Address Box 1573, N.C.D.N. 10424

Classified Advertisements continued
On Page 10

---

yes. . . .
but U.B. Beer
is better! 10299

TO-DAY
BARBECUED PORK LOIN
Candied Sweet Potatoes
Cole Slaw and Creamed Corn
$1.20
AND that Maxwell House coffee still at 20 cents a cup.
JIMMY'S, Nanking Road. -3340

BUTTER

for Sale at the
LUCERNE DAIRY FARM
381 Great Western Road

PURE HOME MADE BUTTER

Guaranteed free of colouring, flavouring, preservatives, etc. As the quantity is limited orders should be placed as early as possible.

PASTEURIZED "GRADE A" PRODUCTS 9979

NOTICE

MACTAVISH, TWIGG & CO.
Chemists and Druggists
have re-opened for business
at their new premises
1261 Bubbling Well Road
Telephone Nos. 33433, 36566 10376

C. N. GRAY & CO., LTD.
161 Nanking Road

AUTUMN
SUITS and OVERCOATS
We are Prepared to Execute RUSH orders within twenty-four hours.
SHIRT MAKERS AND TAILORS OF DISTINCTION
Telephone 17870 10066

HAMILTON HOUSE

(Opposite Metropole Hotel)
In the heart of the Business and Shopping centres

FURNISHED

Single and Double Bedrooms each with Private Bath
Monthly Rates with or without Breakfast

For information and terms Please apply to:
RECEPTION OFFICE
6th Floor
(CATHAY HOTELS LIMITED) 10010

HOME LEAVE
IN U.S.A. OR ENGLAND
WILLYS CARS
For Particulars Apply:
FRASER MOTORS, LTD.
36 Gt. Western Rd. Telephone 21949 10067

The Shanghai Directory

(July Edition of the China Hong List)

A Reference Book Indispensable to Every Business Man

Price $6

Only a few copies left

On sale at the offices of the Publishers
NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.
and at local Booksellers

SCHOOL OUTFITS

For Cathedral and Public Schools

Our Pure Wool Blazers are definitely superior in quality, and you owe it to yourself to compare values before purchasing.

We invite your inspection

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

NOTIFICATION No. 4884

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Schools for Chinese Children

The Council's schools for Chinese children will reopen on Monday, November 1, in temporary premises as under:

I. SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Public School for Chinese Polytechnic Public School	Chinese Y.M.C.A. Middle School, 599 Szechuen Road
Ellis Kadoorie School Nieh Chih Kuei School	1107 Connaught Road (near King Sze Dou Miao)
Secondary School for Chinese Girls	48 Great Western Road

Classes will meet for four hours daily. Information as to times of attendance may be obtained at the school offices at the above addresses.

As a temporary measure a reduction of 50 per cent. of the normal fees will be allowed for the current term, ending January 31, 1938. Pupils who have already paid their deposits should pay the balance of $14 (Nieh Chih Kuei School $10) not later than Friday, October 29, at the following branches of the Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank:

Public School for Chinese Ellis Kadoorie School	787 Bubbling Well Road
Polytechnic School	121 Boulevard Montigny
Nieh Chih Kuei School Secondary School for Chinese Girls	232 Yu Yuen Road

II. PRIMARY SCHOOLS

For pupils of the Council's primary schools classes will be established on a part-time basis at the following centres:—

Lane 138, 22 Tatung Road
897/899 Avenue Road
44 Great Western Road
883 Connaught Road
70 Edinburgh Road

Pupils will be grouped as far as possible in accordance with the proximity of these centres to their homes. Information as to the school at which pupils should report will be conveyed to parents by letter.

As a temporary measure a tuition fee of $5 per term will be charged, being a reduction of approximately 50 per cent. on the normal rates. This does not apply, however, to the pupils of the Boone Road Primary School who will continue to pay the customary fee of $3. Parents will be notified at an early date of the time and place arranged for the payment of fees.

By Order,
G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, October 25, 1937. 10416

上海商業儲蓄銀行

The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that on and after October 25, 1937, the Head Office of this Bank, previously removed to 301 Avenue du Roi Albert, will return to its own premises at

50 NINGPO ROAD (Tel. 12560)

where banking transactions will be conducted from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily, except holidays. The temporary offices of our six local Branches will be located as follows:—

1. The Boundary Road, East Gate and East Seward Road Branches will be temporarily housed, on and after October 25, 1937, in the Head Office at 50 Ningpo Road.
2. The North Szechuen Road, West Gate and East Broadway Branches will remain, until further notice, at 787 Bubbling Well Road, 589 Avenue Joffre and 232 Yu Yuen Road respectively. 10409

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

PHOTOGRAPH COMPETITION

CASH PRIZES OF FIFTY, THIRTY AND TWENTY DOLLARS EACH.

FOR PICTURES OF THE SHANGHAI INCIDENT

Rules

1. Monthly prizes of $50, $30 and $20 will be awarded to amateur photographers who send to the "North-China Daily News" the most interesting pictures in connection with the local fighting and the "incident" generally. For all pictures which are thus sent in and used in the publications of the North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., $2 will be paid except where the pictures submitted have been awarded one of the three prizes. Rights of reproduction elsewhere than in Shanghai will remain with the competitor.
2. The competition will be opened on Monday, October 25, 1937, the decisions as to the best pictures submitted at any time during the month will be arrived at on the 25th of each succeeding month until further notice.
3. Photographs must be taken by the competitor, who must be an amateur, and must not have previously appeared in any other publication.
4. Photographs may be of any size not smaller than 8 square inches and must be unmounted. They may be developed, printed and enlarged by a professional photographer, but must not be touched up, double printed, or otherwise manipulated.
5. Any number may be sent in at any time. The entry form at the foot of the advertisement must be filled in and **must accompany each photograph submitted.** Name or **Nom de plume** must be written in pencil on the back of the photograph.
6. The "North-China Daily News" has the right of printing any or every photograph sent in for competition, whether a prize winner or not. No photographs will be returned.
7. The decision of the "North-China Daily News" must be accepted as final. No member of its staff is allowed to compete.
8. Entries must be addressed **Photograph Competition, North-China Daily News, 17 The Bund.**

GLOSSY PRINTS ARE PREFERABLE BUT THERE IS NO RESTRICTION AS TO PAPER OR PRINTING.

Every photograph sent in must have a separate entry form attached to it.

PHOTOGRAPH COMPETITION ENTRY FORM

To Photograph Competition, "North-China Daily News,"
17 The Bund, Shanghai.

Name ..... Title .....
Address ..... When and where taken .....
..... Camera used .....
Nom de plume for publication if preferred .....

Letters to the Editor

KESWICK ROAD TRAGEDY

Some Reflections

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—And it all happened within a mile of the previous "mistake."

I will endeavour to be brief but someone must say something about this latest tragedy from the air.

As in the Keswick/Hungjao Roads corner affair, the facts are indisputable. A Japanese plane, diving several times to within 100-200 ft. from its victims, blasts to death a British member of the Defence Forces and three valuable horses, the latter whilst being ridden by civilians on pleasure bent. Let it be noted that the riders, in deference to official wishes, were inside the defence perimeter. In addition, only the inefficient marksmanship of the Japanese service man in the plane saved the remaining British troops and scores of civilians in the vicinity from death—There were no Chinese troops whatsoever. The plane threw a hail of bullets over the Settlement side of the railway for a distance of over half a mile. High officials of the Japanese Naval and Military forces tendered immediately expressions of regret and stated that it was an error on the part of the aviator, who mistook the British Military Posts for Chinese Posts. Actually it was not one mistake, but several, as each time he made a dive it must have been obvious to him that he was at a British Military Post and that his other intended victims with their gaily-coloured country clothes were civilians. What sort of men are these to whom the Japanese entrust such powerful engines of destruction. This particular individual did not even know the whereabouts of the Settlement Defence perimeter; in other words he is a service aviator who does not know his own front line and this despite the fact the perimeter at this point is marked by the railway!! Shades of the Great War where we had to distinguish a single shell crater out of hundreds during the Passchendale show, with not a land-mark of any description left!

There were also the bombs on Markham Road and Sinza Road, the latter they would have us believe was an auxiliary fuel tank.

What is the result of all this? A notice from British Military H.Q. requesting riders to refrain from using Keswick Road for the time being. A further restriction and this time within the defence perimeter. Naturally, no one wants to embarrass the military and all good chaps will comply with the request—after all the local military have to comply with the policy of their governments. But what is the use of taking any notice of these expressions of regret from either the Japanese or Chinese officials? They are worthless. This morning, the very day after the soldier was killed, ten Japanese machines mostly of the three engine type were patrolling constantly with full loads of bombs and machine guns over the Western District residential area inside the perimeter, and it is known beyond dispute that for the past two weeks Japanese bombers fully loaded have constantly passed over the business section of the Central District not dozens, but hundreds of times. And, in spite of the tragic results of their mistakes on August 14, Chinese machines with bombs continue to pass over the Settlement and Concession.

The foreign authorities have at their disposal in Shanghai on board warships some of the most modern anti-aircraft guns—and it would seem that the time has arrived when the undertakings given by the contending forces should be renewed and made applicable to machine guns in planes as well as bombs, and that a notice be issued by the neutral powers that transgressors of the undertaking would be given one warning shot and if afterwards a machine persisted in crossing the perimeter the Defence Forces would shoot to hit.

EX-AIR.

Shanghai, Oct. 25.

An Assurance Wanted

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—With deep sorrow many of your readers noticed the tragic accident on Sunday, when a British soldier was killed by Japanese plane machine gun bullet and plenty of foreigners enjoying the splendid weather by riding or walking had a narrow escape.

Admitting even that this accident was due to an error, I and many others would like to know about the following questions:

(1) Where are at present the safeguarded limits of the Settlement. Do they include all the territory between the barbed wire, i.e. the out of Settlement roads and the fields and villages between those roads? On the map of your to-day's issue, just this territory (between the railway and the Settlement proper) is left white. Is it for sure that the accident happened yesterday "by mistake" will not occur within the territory between the out of Settlements roads?

(2) Are the Japanese allowed to fly at their pleasure over this territory in question (I watched this morning four heavy bombers between the railway and Columbia Road) and if not, what are the authorities to undertake to stop this danger.

(3) Would not Sunday's accident supply a means to request from the Japanese most seriously to keep away from this territory within the railway as long as they cannot give a guarantee gainst error of their pilots.

In short, I and all the others living there outside would be only too glad to hear one word of assurance from the Authorities that we and our property are absolutely safe when staying in Amherst Avenue, Great Western, Columbia and Tunsin roads and walking in the fields between these roads.

PLUM WELL VILLA.

Shanghai, Oct. 25.

Protection Wanted

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—May I encroach on your esteemed paper, to call upon my fellow tax-payers for the purpose of demanding adequate protection.

Why do we have approximately 20,000 men, foreign soldiers, in the Settlement? To protect the Settlement I understand. But against whom? The Chinese? Hardly necessary to have 20,000 men for that.

Now it seems that the other party in this war is bent on deliberately making the Settlement unsafe, as two bombings within 10 days and the deliberate machine-gunning on Keswick Road this afternoon proves.

I as a taxpayer demand adequate protection against such incidents. Such protection is not obtained by diplomatic scrap-papers, but by action. Let the defence forces place sufficient anti-aircraft guns along the boundary lines and any aeroplane, whether Japanese or Chinese, which comes within 1,000 feet of the perpendicular of the boundary is to be shot down.

But, of course, one can hardly expect that our protector Powers will act otherwise but write tons of diplomatic notes.

Hoping that other residents and tax-payers will endorse my demand.

A FOREIGN TAX-PAYER.

Shanghai, October 24.

Bombers Over the Bund.

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—After reading of the Keswick Road "incident" on Sunday, I was very disturbed to see a Japanese bombing-plane pass between the Custom House and the Cathay Hotel at 12.30 this (Monday) afternoon. It was followed about five minutes later by three other machines which kept well away to the north as they crossed from Pootung, as did the bombers which had been active earlier in the morning, but the pilot who crossed the river at 12.30 could have dropped a bomb on your office had he been so disposed. The thought that "deep regrets" would have been subsequently expressed possibly may be consoling to you, but as I said in a previous letter, this daily proximity to pilots whose judgement at times seems, to put it mildly, somewhat erratic, makes me

NERVOUS.

Shanghai, Oct. 25.

Useless Apologies

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—Ever since the wounding of the British Ambassador, Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, up to the latest killing of the British soldier Patrick McGowan, on sentry duty, we have often heard of "protests" and "apologies" repeatedly exchanged between international diplomatic bodies.

What is the use of an "apology" which does not seem to bear any sincerity? One side can keep on "protesting", while the other party can keep on "apologizing".

Documents exchanged are merely scraps of paper. Tragedies nowadays are turning out to be comedies! It is evident that acts, not mere words, are necessitated to curb the re-occurrence of further outrages.

Y. P. Y.

Shanghai, Oct. 25.

Potential Victim's Views

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—The following observations were made by the undersigned, one of the intended victims of the valiant Japanese airman's unprovoked machine gun attacks on unarmed civilians on Keswick Road on Sunday afternoon:—

1. No Chinese soldiers were in the vicinity of the place of the shooting.

2. A few single Chinese soldiers walking unarmed about half-an-hour before the shooting along Hungjao Road could easily be distinguished from the rest of the country people by their greenish-yellowish khaki uniforms. This was several hundred yards away from the spot of the attack.

3. There was no shooting or other warlike action going on anywhere near the place. The bombing by heavy Japanese planes was far away to the North and West.

4. A few farmers and Chinese women in their usual blue cotton clothes could not possibly be mistaken for soldiers, Chinese or others.

5. A lady wearing a white overcoat was evidently taken as a target for a direct attack.

6. The white riding breeches of two members of a riding party, a lady and a gentleman, likewise.

7. The all-white riding dress of a Chinese gentleman likewise.

8. The Japanese plane did not fire at its first dive, but flew so low, evidently for the purpose of better observation, that the pilot must have noticed that there were only civilians, and foreigners at that, around.

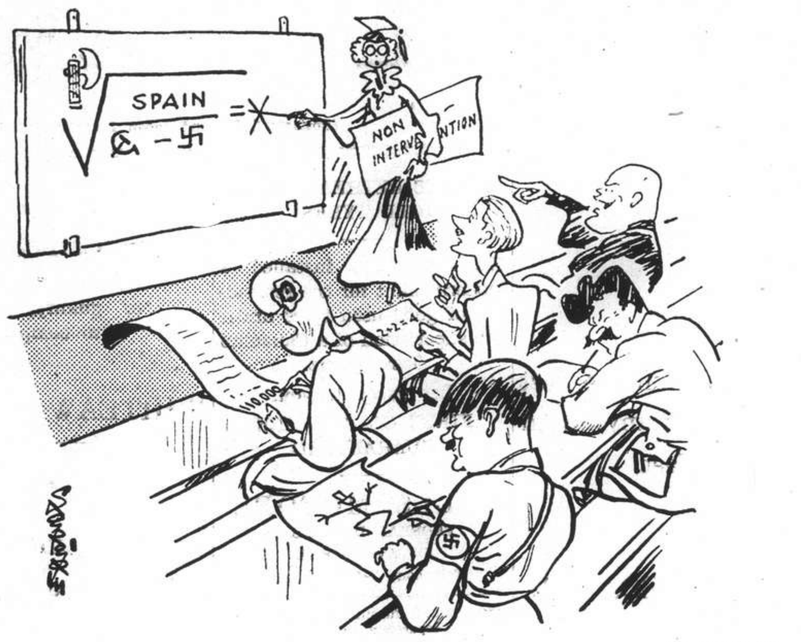
9. When the plane came around for the second dive at exactly the same spot as the first time, the pilot opened fire only at such a low altitude that details of the plane's structure could easily be distinguished. The plane appeared to be aiming exactly at the clear marks made by the white garments of the foreigners on the ground.

10. There can therefore be no talk of an "error" but the attack was a deliberate caddish action on the part of that son of a....Samurai.

11. If this air rowdy has the guts to present himself, I would welcome to meet him man to man on solid ground and on even terms, my terms this time.

UTTERLY DISGUSTED.

Shanghai, Oct. 25.



BY SAPAJOU

THE VOLUNTEER ARITHMETIC CLASS

JAPAN'S OPPORTUNITY

The Way Out

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—Japan stands condemned before the world court of public opinion. Has ever the sense of justice and humanity innate in man been so offended? The judgment of the court must be corrective in purpose. This purpose might be more readily accomplished if while the nations condemn Japan they confessed their share in the responsibility for the present situation.

Contact with Japanese convinces one that by nature they are lovers and creators of beauty. Of all people none are naturally more kindly and friendly then they. It is from western civilization that Japan has acquired these scientific ways of killing. Would she find herself in her present predicament had she adhered more closely to her own civilization instead of following the West so blindly? While the West condemns, they should remember that they are condemning what they have passed on to Japan.

The condemnation by the world of the air raids by Japan involving non-combatants on such a large scale is justifiable. But Japan did not initiate the bombing of open cities and Red Cross units. Is it not true that the British have bombed open villages on the North-western borders of India? Cities in Spain have met the same experience. We have not forgotten the bombing of the international Red Cross workers in Abyssinia. During one of the air raids over London in the World War when a school in the East End was bombed, a woman looking up at the planes was heard to say, "The poor divils! They can't 'elp it. They do as they are told, the same as our lads over there." That the West has set Japan a very had example does not excuse her, but she would be more apt to give up bombing if we of the West would acknowledge our share of responsibility in her crime and agree together to abandon this method of warfare, which apparently must involve non-combatants.

Japan has turned largely to America for the materials with which she conducts her aggression in China. America can not be free from her share of responsibility in the sins she condemns while she allows this to go on. In September Japan bought from the United States more scrap-iron than any other country. Her purchase of cotton, steel and iron up to October first of this year has increased by 87 per cent. as compared with a similar period of last year. While this trade keeps up the United States is a partner with Japan in her sin. Let the peace workers in the United States insist that the capitalists of the United States forego this lucrative trade. Let them urge that America sell no more material to aid Japan in her war against China, even though such a course might make them feel less secure.

Reason is offended when in the morning correspondence column the reader is asked to believe that the Japanese army is in China for altruistic reasons. It seems so clear that what is happening is but the next step in the unfolding of the Continental Policy of the Japanese army. It is hard to comprehend how even reasonable Japanese can really believe the army is here to promote co-operation, preserve the peace of the East and save China from communism. That truth is always the first casualty of war is forgotten. At one time Americans were asked to believe that their army was sent to the Philippines to save the Filipinos from the cruelty of the Spaniards. The British army is supposed to be in India for altruistic purposes. The content of the secret treaties between the leaders of the allies has revealed how divergent was their actual purpose from their public utterances. Investigations by the United States Senate have disclosed purposes far from altruistic on the part of certain interests in America. This does not justify Japan in the smoke screen by which she tries to conceal her real purpose. But there might be more hope of winning Japan back to the ways of truth if at the same time the West faced with her their own discrepancies in this line and pledged for the future a standard of absolute honesty.

The Continental Policy of the Japanese army has clashed with the legitimate aspirations of the Chinese government and this has plunged the two nations into war. Has the West in any way contributed towards the development of this policy? The Gaimusho's reply to President Roosevelt's Chicago speech would indicate that we have. The following is a part of that reply. "The world was created for mankind, and all honest, industrious people have a right to live anywhere in pursuit of life, liberty and happiness. There is no greater injustice imaginable than people living in happiness with amassed fortunes on one hand, and a group of industrious people being denied such happiness on the other. If Japan wants to send its people abroad all outlets are denied by other countries." In this statement the Gaimusho should have excepted China. Again, however, Japan is not alone in her feeling that good-will is not to be trusted. To be secure a country must possess. One wonders why the Gaimusho did not also charge the high tariff walls of the West as having a part in driving Japan's armies into China. These have made it difficult for Japan to trade the product of her factories for the raw materials they must have. By no means does this justify the invasion of China. But it suggests that a frank acknowledgment of the part the greed of the West has played in Japan's Continental Policy, together with a willingness to co-operate with her in a solution of her economic problems might lead Japan to renounce this policy.

For the League to charge Japan with breaking treaty pledges is like a parent telling her child she must do as she says, but not as she does. In dealing with Japan on the Manchurian affair the League found Japan to be guilty of violating her treaties, but proceeded to do the same thing herself. In the Covenant of Article X the League undertakes to preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all its members. Article XVI provides for economic and financial action against members of the League resorting to war. The League's failure to act on the Manchurian affair made it clear that nations are sufficiently self-centered so that they will not act unless their own interests and safety are involved. It has made Japan bold to take her next step. To apply the rod when the son is grown up would do more harm than good. Yet wayward sons have been known to turn from their wayward ways when a father has in honesty acknowledged his own share of responsibility for his son's conduct. This might be the case with Japan.

One would not free Japan from guilt while pointing out the responsibility other nations have in the present situation. Yet if they will remove the beam from their own eyes, then shall they see more clearly how to help their brother. To continue in the present course going contrary to the fundamental laws of the Universe, love, truth and justice, can only lead to world conflagration. A surrender of national and international life to the control of these laws will lead to a world co-operative quest for the daily bread. Repentance and a frank confession of sin on the part of each nation is an initial step towards the establishment of permanent peace.

AIMEE B. MILLICAN.

Shanghai, Oct. 25.

Sixty Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS," OF OCTOBER 26, 1877

A fact, interesting to naturalists, as illustrating the tenacity of life of the locust, has just come to light. On the night of July 14, last, a cloud of locusts passed over this Settlement and numbers of them flew into the windows of houses in their flight, having been either attracted by the lights, or obeying that curious law which forbids the insects to deviate to the right or left while either crawling or flying. A solitary specimen (as we mentioned at the time) flew into the bedroom of a gentleman in Peking Road, was captured, and placed under an inverted tumber for future observation. The tumbler, with the insect under it, was afterwards removed by the houseboy and placed out-of-sight, so that the incident was altogether forgotten. On Monday last, however, while removing a pile of books, the tumbler was rediscovered, the locust still underneath. It was not only living, but so lively that on the edge of the tumbler being lifted, it instantly prepared for a dart for liberty. How the insect has existed for nearly fifteen weeks without food, and with only what little air if any—could reach it from under the edge of the tumbler, is wonderful.

"Deficiency of information in Japanese English-language newspapers is completed very successfully by an English newspaper in Kobe **The Japan Chronicle** . . on its pages can often be found criticisms of the political and economic actions of the Japanese Government and various other information which gives the opportunity to observe and to analyse the Japanese economic situation. In addition to the usual material obtainable from all the Japanese English-language newspapers, **The Japan Chronicle** gives a very detailed and comprehensive review of the foreign trade of Japan. It regularly prints statistics pertaining to Japanese exports and the state of the home market."—*Extracts from U.S.S.R. Chamber of Commerce Journal.*

"The Japan Chronicle"
DAILY AND WEEKLY
Head Office:
65 Naniwa Machi, Kobe

FROM DAY TO DAY

There will be a meeting of the Shanghai Municipal Council on Wednesday, November 3, at 4.30 p.m.

The China Ele tric Company, a Sino-American corporation formed on October 20, 1917, will soon be liquidated, according to a report to the "Shun Pao."

For the purpose of discussing plans for the work of the coming months, members of the Union Church Women's Guild and others interested are invited to attend a meeting at the home of the president, Mrs. T. Hutchison, at House 6, Lane 42 Tunsin Road, to-morrow afternoon at 3.30.

By error the Residential Section of the Shanghai Directory (July edition of the China Hong List) contains the name of Mr. G. M. Rosse as residing at 22 Route Delaunay. The only residents at this address, we are informed, are Mr. and Mrs. F. Chollot. Mr. Rosse's present address is 46 Rte. Kaufmann.

Members of the Association of American University Women are reminded of the meeting to be held to-morrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Gulliver, Passage 195, House 6, Route Ghisi. Tea will be served at 4.30. All eligible for membership are asked to attend as well. No individual invitations will be sent out.

Flags were lowered to half mast in the three Wuhan cities yesterday, when the corteges bearing the remains of Generals Hoh Mon-ling and Liu Chia-chi, Army and Divisional Commanders respectively who recently fell in action in North Shansi, arrived in Hankow, states a dispatch to the Chinese press. Thousands upon thousands of people thronged the station of the Peiping-Hankow Railway to meet the coffins, which were then laid to burial at a spot across the Yangtze River from Hankow.

The Shanghai Municipal Council Health Report for the week ending midnight, October 23, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement were—Foreigners 7 and Chinese 1,200. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, Tuberculosis 2 and Beri-beri 1. Chinese, Dysentry 34; Measles 29; Cholera 19; Tuberculosis 16; Typhoid Fever 16; Diphtheria 8; Beri-beri 8; Cerebrospinal Fever 2, and Scarlet Fever, Paratyphoid Fever and Leprosy 1 each.

Cotton textile goods have recently found a brisk market in interior districts, states a report to the "Sin Wen Pao."

The Committee of Mrs. Burton Sayer's Work Party announce a general meeting at 400 Avenue Haig on Friday, October 29, at 10 a.m. All members are requested to attend.

On behalf of the British and Chinese Corporation Ltd., and of the Nanking-Shanghai Railway Material and Improvement Loans, 1937, an order has been placed with Messrs. Dorman, Long & Co., of Middlesbrough, for 3,000 tons of rails and 495 tons of fishplates.

The Mexican Legation in China has received cable instructions from the Mexican Government to notify exporters of merchandise to Mexico to the effect that, owing to the present epidemic of cholera, shipments of merchandise from the Far East can be made to Mexico only through the Port of Manzanillo, where they will be subjected to fumigation.

A North Shensi College has recently been opened in Yenan district for the dispensation of national defence education and the training of war service workers, says a special report to the "Ta Kung Pao." A noted leftist writer, has been appointed president of the college, whose teaching staff also includes many well-known progressive educators from Shanghai and Peiping.

The Red Cross Society in Shanghai has invited many local foreign and Chinese leaders, including the veteran diplomats Drs. W. W. Yen and Alfred Sze, former Chinese Ambassadors in Moscow and Washington, to form an International Committee of the Chinese Red Cross Society in Shanghai, states a report to the Chinese press. The Committee is expected to carry on the work of mercy for at least six months, for which a sum of $10,000,000 will be raised. The Ministry of Finance has already taken the lead in contributions by alloting $1,000,000 for use by the Committee.

BRUCE S JENKINS
Federal Inc. U.S.A.
Facilities for Writing All Lines of Insurance
113 Kiukiang Rd., Room 200
Office Hours:
Weekdays—9 to 12 and 2 to
Saturdays—9 to 12:30
Telephones 17272-12867
Insurance Advisors

FOR PICTURES YOU'LL BE PROUD OF.....

Kodak Verichrome Film and our careful finishing

WANT your next batch of pictures to be the best yet? Load with Kodak Verichrome Film. Its double coating guards against under-exposure and over-exposure—gets the picture where other films fail. And, when you've finished shooting, bring us the exposed film. We've the skill and experience to bring out the best in your snapshots.

WATSON'S
71 Nanking Road
1175 Bubbling Well Road 965 Avenue Joffre

a pain in the neck!

He had always been suffering from neuralgia, and a draught brought another attack. Fortunately, his wife had 'GARDAN', and after taking some he felt immediate relief. Now he always keeps a package handy.

Why suffer needlessly? At the first sign of pain take

'GARDAN'
against pain and discomfort.

AUCTIONS

L. MOORE & CO. LTD.
Established in Shanghai 1874 *Incorporated in Hongkong*
Auctioneers, Adjusters and Piece Goods Experts
STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION *Branch Office:* TOPLIS & HARDING
88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI

In Main Salesroom—NOW ON VIEW
To-morrow, Wednesday, October 27, 1937, at 9.30 a.m.

Tientsin and Axminster carpets, (5 x 7 ft., 8 x 10 ft., 9 x 12 ft., 12 x 15 ft.) couches and arm chairs, day beds, corner sofa, cushions, curtains, **Modern style bedroom furniture**, wardrobes, dressing tables, chest of drawers, night tables, centre tables, chairs, stools, Chromium day bed and armchairs, sideboards, dining tables, silver ware cabinets, glass top table, table and ceiling fans, check writer, tripod, lamps, mirrors, writing desks, folding typewriter desks, desk chairs, filing cabinets, books, bookshelves, gramophones, records, boy's bicycles, tricycles, tennis set, lawn mower, rubber hoses, ice chests, flower stands, teapoys, guitar strings, mattings, wicker ware, etc.

IN CARGO SALESROOM—NOW ON VIEW
To-morrow, Wednesday, October 27, 1937, at 2.30 p.m.

Enamelled iron bath tubs, sinks, porcelain wash basins, toilet bowl, paper cutter stand, Turkish coffee pots, filter press, gramophone machine and sound boxes, black dyes, enamel paint, glass chimney, 3 **cases carbide lamps and caps** for underground works, French eau de cologne, hair lotion, bath salt, 4 **cases bottle capsules**, tennis strap shoes, black satin shoes, brown and beige crepe de chine shoes, child's white sandals, boot and shoe laces, overcoating, chinnelle berets, straw, felt and velour hats, jerseys, frocks, underwear, woollen samples, combs, buttons, gamasches, shaving brushes, spectacles, electric heaters, electric fittings, lamp shades, "Syphon" Beer apparatus, Rock salt, Lemon Juice, table salad oil, Beef of Brisket, butter, 6 type casting machines, etc.

Due to existing conditions we have to request all purchasers to pay cash in full on the fall of the hammer.

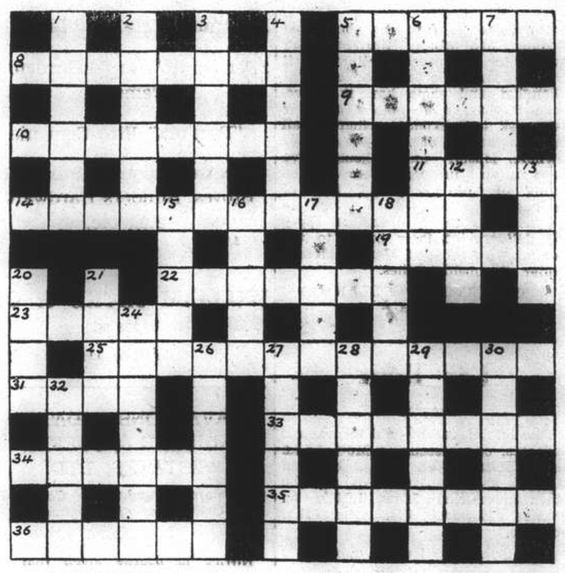
Noël, Murray & Co.
Auctioneers, Appraisers and Adjusters
Sales Rooms: 160 CANTON ROAD

IN OUR SALESROOM (160 Canton Road)
On Thursday, October 28, 1937, commencing at 9.30 a.m.
SUPERIOR
Blackwood, Household and Office Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Permanent Wave Machines, Large Carved-wood Cupboards, Lavatory Basins, etc.
NOW ON VIEW

NOEL, MURRAY & COMPANY
J. R. L. Calder, *manager*

LONDON CROSS WORD NO. 1345

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



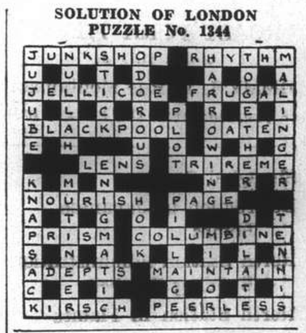
ACROSS

5 This is used in mortar
8 The motorist who is this may find himself this without the fourth letter
9 Specimen that is more than enough
10 Note the beginning but make the least of it
11 A deficiency
14 A nervous patient
19 This will be ground later on
22 What the top-dog ought to wear?
23 Rubbish
25 Unemotional
31 Can this be the rank of a knot-maker?
33 A place; sit in it
34 A contrivance that gives fine results
35 An ancient town in its extremity nevertheless is lasting
36 The way of the swallows

DOWN

1 There's no rank difference when I am in the company
2 Give me mixed metal to make this stuff
3 After this one can only decline, of course
4 Where the man overboard probably goes
5 When hoarding is begun this will probably follow
6 A uniform epithet
7 Flower
12 A hero in Spain is not sweet
13 Nice bird for children
15 A mark of illiteracy
16 This has a final significance
17 Indecisive affairs
18 Wherein a house-warming would seem to be desirable
20 It comes after the Christian era
21 Many people might be better off from attention to this vein
24 Windy result of a title on two senior officers
26 He usually utters his tail
27 A warrior from his last two letters reversed
28 The warmest part of 18 down
29 "Yon rat" (anag.)
30 This kind of plant has its points
32 Language in verses

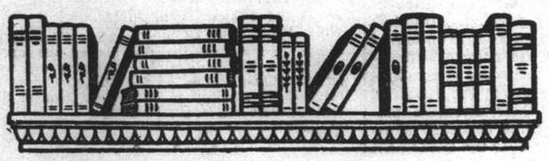
SOLUTION OF LONDON PUZZLE No. 1344



Panflavin
TABLETS
will protect you from infection and prevent laryngitis and colds.

JOIN THE S.S.P.C.A.
"We speak for those who cannot speak for themselves"
WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT
Membership $5 a year or
$20 Life Membership
Juniors $1
Telephone Secretary, 36536, Res. 70800

THE BOOK PAGE



JAPANESE BRIC-A-BRAC.

WE JAPANESE Vol. II Being Descriptions of the Characteristics, History, Legendry, Tradition, Drama, Images Shrines, Temples, Customs, Manners, Besides Numerous Other Subjects. With 389 Illustrations.—By H. S. K. Yamaguchi, Managing Director, Fujiya Hotel, Ld, Hakone.

Mr. Yamaguchi has found that his first effort to introduce foreigners to the customs of Japan has been so successful that he has produced a second volume, elegantly printed and bound as before. The attraction of his method of presentation lies in its disregard of any attempt to observe continuity or formal classification, so the reader can turn from an account of the greatest Hokku-poetess to the next page on which the history of the Shogitai military unit is briefly explained.

"Don'ts in Japan"

The second volume is distinguished from the first in that Mr. Yamaguchi seeks to offer what he describes as "profounder material" than in the first volume which was intended mainly for the general public. He is fortified in this decision because he detects a growing public demand for more substantial data on Japanese culture, and it may at once be said that he has succeeded in his object without in any way sacrificing the lighter interests which his first volume so well served. For example, for the benefit of the visitor he again has a page of "Don'ts in Japan." No nails must be trimmed after dark, because Japanese believe that if they do that they will not be in time to arrive at their parents' death-bed. Japanese never take tea kept overnight, because the condemned criminal in olden times was served with such tea before his execution, but they take tea every morning because they believe they may meet with some accident if they omit that ceremony. A whistle is a sign of burglary, so a Japanese boy is taught not to whistle at night, and a girl will not eat Sekihan—which is rice boiled with Indian beans—if hot water be poured over it—she is told that if she eats Sekihan with hot water she will have rain on her wedding day.

The full list of the imperial line of Japan, dating from the Emperor Jimmu (1660 B.C.) to the present time, is given, and so too is a description of the New Year Ode Party at the imperial court, which has so far succumbed to modern requirements as to be broadcast over the JOAK station.

Radishes and Aeroplanes

History, legendry, tradition, drama, images and shrines, tempies, customs and manners are thus comprehensively covered in the exact compass of 200 pages. The information thus provided is amazingly varied. The reader will learn, for example, that the radish is the most popular vegetable in Japan; that tree-frogs can be brought back to life after 11 days' anabiosis; the giant salamander lays most of its eggs between August 25 and September 5. The indigenous dog of Japan, the Akita-inu, is fast disappearing owing to the competition of the foreign dog—but a movement is now on foot to preserve the Akita-inu, for he is a good fighter, a good hunter, a good watch-dog, and faithful and devoted. Cats, as in other countries, have the reputation of being able to foretell disaster and even to understand the human language. A cure for rheumatism can be secured by visiting the Kitchen Brush Shrine—the patient washes himself with one of the kitchen brushes and continues the process until he is cured, when he is expected to offer two brushes in token of his gratitude.

The Divine Wind has made modern aviation history in Japan, but legend has it that the first flying machine was invented in the city of Okayama, by a paper-mounter named Kokichi, a very long time before the 16th century—and so one might go on quoting from this fascinating little volume, for which the author deserves the gratitude of his foreign friends.—E.H.

PSYCHIC MYSTERIES

VENETIAN VOICES—Modern Psychic Mysteries, Volume 2, by Gwendolyn Kelley Hack, (Rider & Co., London, 15/-).

This is a record of spiritualist séances held mainly in Venice at which, it is claimed, direct communication with the spirit world is established through the mediumship of George Valiantine. In particular, it describes an attempt to transmit a message, without apparatus, to this Venetian circle from Boston, where the famous Mrs. Margery Crandon is the guiding force. Mrs. Hack's thesis is sometimes still in note form and generally lacks fluency. The same evidence is repeated by different witnesses, and though this is meant to add conviction, it is none the less tiring. However, the book throws a welcome light on the proceedings of serious séances and on the constitution of the spirit world as revealed to the initiated.

The Venice meetings open with the Lord's Prayer, followed by several tunes on the gramophone. But before the voices can be heard, we are told, it is important that "the sitters' forces, or those of a sufficient number of them, must be uniform—their fluids should be homogeneous—their psychic energies should vibrate in unison."

The voices may or may not require a trumpet to make themselves audible: such an instrument is left in the middle of the circle, should it be needed. The spirits which manifest themselves are a limited and eccentric group—Bert Everett, Count Bon's grandmother, an American Indian named Blackfoot, a little girl called Honey who behaves like Shirley Temple, and, above all, Cristo d'Angelo, a Sicilian peasant who sings with superhuman power and sustains his last notes indefinitely. These appear regularly, but distinguished visitors include Confucius, Rabelais and Sebastian Cabot.

Spirits Disappointing

The spirits' remarks are disappointing; when pressed for enlightenment on future and supernatural existence, they become embarrassed and disappear, leaving ectoplasmic moisture in the trumpet. Strangely enough, they flourish in an atmosphere of small talk and innocent fun, of which many examples could be given. "Bert Everett laughs at Blackfoot whom he calls 'the traffic cop'", "A trumpet hits one of us hard on the head," and so on.

The powers and limitations of the spirits are not clearly defined. Walter, the 'control' which 'manifests' to the Boston group, cannot understand Italian, yet he declares that in his world thought transference overcomes all language bars. Confucius is reputed to recite in ancient Chinese, while Rabelais' French is perfectly up-to-date. Walter, at least, requires nourishment, though he dislikes certain food intensely. Kisses are plentifully bestowed, yet in the life beyond there is no sexual passion: when one spirit, a veritable Casanova during his earthly life, is asked "And now, what dost thou do as to the young ladies?" he replies "Now it is another thing. Here it is all spiritualized."

The transmission of a message across the Atlantic, reported at great length, seems to be far less significant than what Marconi had achieved nearly 30 years before: two sets of three numbers are merely received, with no great assurance of accuracy. In fact, the general impression given by the account of this experiment, and of the volume as a whole, is that however genuine these manifestations may be, they are so far too trifling and too meaningless to attract widespread attention.—R.A.C.

THEOSOPHICAL

PERSONAL MEMOIRS OF H. P. BLAVATSKY Compiled by Mary K. Neff. Rider, London. 18/-.

It is a surprise to hear that an autobiography of Mrs. Blavatsky, the founder of the Theosophical Society, should appear 45 years after her death. But Miss Neff, who arranged and catalogued the archives of the Theosophical Society in Adyar, found that a great deal of matter relating to Mrs. Blavatsky was available and that many gaps in her unusual life might be filled in by collecting and assembling this scattered data, as she has so carefully done. The compiler has subordinated herself to her subject so that the book might well have been written by Helena Petrovna Blavatsky for it is made up chiefly of quotations from her own writings and contains much material which has hitherto been unpublished. The original documents speak for themselves, but cross-references, clarifications and annotations of actual misstatements have been supplied by the compiler in footnotes. Appendices giving a chronological table and a discussion of Solovyoff's "A Modern Priestess of Isis" as well as a bibliography, a list of references and an index, enable the serious student to check the narrative which gives full details of the early life of Mrs. Blavatsky prior to the formation of the Theosophical Society in 1874.

Painstaking as is this method and particularly useful on so controversial a subject, this meticulous reproduction of the details of the life of Mrs. Blavatsky as well as much material on occultism seems, to the general reader at least, to have missed an opportunity for giving a vivid biography of its subject in the manner of the modern writer. As it stands, the volume is rather for the avowed student of Theosophy rather than an interpretation of the life and influence of this much-discussed woman which would appeal to the general public.—R.B.

PLEASANT REVERIES

UNDER BIG BEN English Reveries.—By Howard Marshall. Longmans Green, London. 5-/.

Mr. Howard Marshall is a commentator over the wireless who can command almost unlimited indulgence because of his exceedingly friendly approach, his very human modesty and his gift for clothing in admirable English his sentiments on a particularly wide range of subjects. He is English to the backbone and, of course, is famous as an exponent of cricket—although when he is talking under Big Ben cricket only comes into the picture as an incidental. He owns up to his prejudices and he manages to communicate his love of the English countryside to his audience.

This random collection of his "Talks under Big Ben" has been made into an exceedingly delightful volume of essays which will revive pleasant memories of his talks and at the same time give those who have not had the privilege of listening to him a good set of sketches of English life which they will assuredly value.—E.H.

INDIA'S DEFENCE PROBLEM

THE CHALLENGE OF THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER A Contribution to World Peace. —By C. F. Andrews. Allen & Unwin ,London. 3/6.

To those who have been long acquainted with the problem of the North-West Frontier of India it may seem startling that Mr. C. F. Andrews, who has distinguished himself in the study of Indian politics, should find interest in the complexities and dilemmas of the Indian Government on the frontier. History tells that until the British Raj asserted itself in India the North-West Frontier was ever a pathway of the invader, who invariably won, and as Kipling puts it, the shuttering up of that entry into the comparative peacefulness of the Indian plains was one of the real benefits which the British brought to India. Moreover, it facilitated the development of those political activities to which Mr. Andrews has in other books given so much attention. At the same time, there will be no disposition to quarrel with this sudden diversion. Mr. Andrews makes quite a good pont in arguing in favour of the revision of frontier policy, although it is to be feared that he does not fully understand the significance of the armed conditions of the frontier clans. The recent campaign in Waziristan has inspired Simla to a change of policy which in many respects meets some of Mr. Andrews' criticisms, but it would not be fair to pretend that even when he is discussing such a controversial matter as air bombing on the frontier, he has really got down to the root of the problem. Bombing is disliked by many who are otherwise firmly convinced that the holding of the frontier is still a first-class military problem. The use of the aeroplane on the frontier has certainly been of special value in the superiority of the power of reconnaissance which it gives. In spite of the fact that the authorities give prolonged warning of intention to bomb tribesmen's villages, the operation involves methods which have disturbed public opinion in many parts of the world and the question is still woefully arousing those anxieties. The historic revelation so tactlessly made by Lord Londonderry stands on record and is ruefully remembered by many people who are otherwise disposed to be severely critical of the use of the aeroplane in Abyssinia, Spain and China. Mr. Andrews' weak point is that in order to prove his particular kind of argument he is very apt to trade on his readers' ignorance of facts. For example, he pretends that the Treaty of Sevres, which was signed in 1920, was the cause of the launching of the non-co-operation campaign. This statement entirely overlooks the fact that that campaign actually was started in 1918, so the whole of Mr. Andrews' argument in that respect falls to the ground. This is one example of a defect which any competent student of Indian affairs would immediately detect, to the discredit of Mr. Andrews' authority on the subject.—E.H.

A VISITOR TO MOSCOW

Moscow 1937.—By Lion Feuchtwanger. Gollancz, London. 2/6.

The author of "Jew Süss" would probably be the last to claim that this little book attempts to plumb very deeply into the mysteries of Soviet Russia. Even when he comes to his most entertaining chapter in comparing the personalities of Stalin and Trotsky the impression which he creates is rather that of a competent dramatist trying to make bricks without straw rather than a really penetrating critic working on data derived from deep study of the subject. He sees Stalin thus as the great organizer who is eminently in the right place in times of peace as opposed to Trotsky the adventurer, revolutionary and brilliant leader in war time. How far that contrast is based on actual study of the two men the reader is not able to determine, for Mr. Feuchtwanger is sparing of material for the formulation of such a judgment. He goes to great pains to explain away the fantastic confessions emerging from the Trotsky trials. His presentation is ingenious and it does not fail to give full consideration to the explanations forthcoming from Russians themselves and he does manage to establish the conviction that there may be something in the argument that these confessions were perfectly genuine and the outcome of the curious mentality of the revolutionary spirit. Even so it requires much more evidence than he is able to produce before this ingenious theory can be accepted.

Biassed Judgment

It will be frankly admitted that there seems little ground for imagining that the confessions were extracted by torture, nor could they have been made with any idea of saving the persons from their inevitable fate. The precision and coherence of the confessions make the subject one of extreme difficulty, and one point is worth noting and that is, that the peculiarity of the Russian language results in the translation of these confessions acquiring an extravagance from which the original is really quite free. When, however, Mr. Feuchtwanger seems to be caught up in the ecstasy which perceives something terribly vital and important in the Soviet régime it is not easy to dismiss the notion that his own unhappy experiences have put his judgment off the balance. So many people venture to form conclusions on the Russian experiment as the result of personal visits without having sufficient knowledge of the institutions in their own countries, and it is no unusual thing to hear one of these students applaud some method or system of organization, in blissful ignorance perhaps, but that very remarkable feature of Soviet Government has long been a commonplace in its own country. This is not said in any belittlement of the task which Stalin and his associates are endeavouring to perform. In essence, however, it must be remembered that they are attempting to create a modern state by means of an imperfectly educated intelligentsia after eliminating from the country the very classes whose genius and intellectual ability would naturally have marked them out as leaders of a generally backward and sluggish proletariat.—E.H.

VIVID WESTERNS

In **"Gunsmoke Hacienda,"** (Skeffington, London, 3/6,) Grant Taylor presents a vivid cowboy novel in which crashing pistol shots and hard-riding, shouting men of the plains resound in dramatic incidents along the Mexican border. Renegades and bandits, with of course several honest people, come into conflict—the author dealing with situations, generally speaking, in a logical manner, although occasionally the alert reader might discover minor discrepancies. After her father's murder, Nora Falconer together with other ranchers, decide that better grazing conditions exist south of the border, where also there seems a potential sale for horses. How Cole Courtney, her self-appointed protector, meets and defeats El Matador, Mexican revolutionist; in a knife duel brings the romance to a happy culmination and the story to a thrilling conclusion.

NEW FICTION

J. C. Snaith was an author whose quality somehow never received the appreciation which it deserved. When his "Broke of Covendon" caught the public fancy its meredithian characteristics made it perhaps a little difficult for popular consumption, yet his versatility was such that he had no call to rely on technique other than his own. His output of novels was not large but they all showed the craftmanship of the true artist and "The Sailor" will be remembered as an improvement on "Broke of Covendon". In lighter vein his "Powder and Patches" novels charmed and had successes all their own. In his last novel **"One of the Ones"** (Hutchinson, London. 7/6) his quality is splendidly maintained; the story is of a London charwoman who by virtue of her forgotten relationship to a baronet, risen from the ranks, comes into a huge fortune. Fortune does not spoil her and her unsophisticated device for maintaining her position in county society is all in keeping with Snaith's flair for the unexpected and his indomitable faith in human nature. It is a most attractive novel and is instinct with the fragrance of its author's character and life.—E.H.

Arthur Applin in **"Sweeter Than Honey"** (Hurst & Blackett, London, 7/6) gives a fast-moving, well written story that combines all the mysteries of a modern detective thriller with the pleasant romancing of an old-fashioned love tale. Tony Howard, star crime reporter of an extensively read Chicago newspaper, comes to England with his millionaire employer, and is soon assigned the task of tracking down the killers of the millionaire's wife, who is brutally murdered in a palatial London hotel almost immediately after their arrival there. Tony's skilful handling of the investigation brings him into close contact with Anne Chiltern, with whom he falls head over heels in love, despite the fact that her father, a charming old apiarist, yet a receiver of stolen property, is suspected of being implicated in the crime. The climax is typical of Mr. Applin's own inimitable breath-taking style. Action, thrills and romance are crammed into this intriguing yarn of love and adventure.—F.A.P.

With his latest effort **"The Red Carnation"** (Methuen, London, 3/6), Augustus Muir successfully maintains his reputation as one of the most consistent of mystery writers. A brilliant research chemist, youthful Richard Melville, discovers a valuable metal alloy which is to be employed on a large scale in the manufacture of aeroplane components. He proceeds on a secret mission to Paris and there becomes embroiled with an international gang of crooks, who by numerous methods attempt to obtain possession of the formula of the new alloy. With what success these efforts are attended the reader is left to judge. A fascinating tale of adventure, "The Red Carnation" carries the hall-marks of an exciting and well-worth while story, which will strongly appeal to all who enjoy the spine-tingling thrills and cleverness now expected from this prolific writer.—F.A.P.

"Smoke In Her Eyes" by Allene Corliss (Hutchinson, London, 7/6), is another briskly written tale of American smart-set life. Young, beautiful, intelligent, Vicky Kent visits Westport, Connecticut, to winter with her married sister and soon finds that the set into which she is thrown has a far different code of ethics from that to which she is accustomed in her small Vermont town. The many misunderstandings, the unhappiness and distress caused by the loose and negligent manner in which her sister's friends conduct their married lives and amours sharply awaken Vicky to a knowledge of herself after she has been disillusioned in her first serious love affair. Here is a cleverly written, penetrating study of modern day manners. Miss Corliss' powers of accurate observation and ability to recount smart conversation will be found entertaining and intriguing to a high degree.—F.A.P.

"She Painted Her Face," by Dornford Yates, (Ward Lock, London, 3/6) will be greeted with hearty applause by the author's large circle of readers who will delight in the swift moving adventures of this lively tale. The narrative is full of exceptionally interesting people, amongst them a most lovable heroine, a brace of appealing heroes, many villains and the lady who painted her face, the last-named a creation which will long be remembered. The style of the narrative is delightful, spirited and vivid in the telling, and at the same time adorned with an old world courtesy and a quiet humour which keeps one chuckling. Originality of characterization and plot enhance the reader's enjoyment.—R.B.

There seems to be no end to the ingenuity of the modern writer of detective fiction in evolving the gifted amateur who achieves success when professionals obviously run off on wrong scents. When this is as competently effected as Jonathan Latimer does in **"The Lady in the Morgue"** (Methuen, London, 7/6) the most hardened reader of thrillers is fully satisfied. William Crane defeats all the experts and manages to prove that the lady whose dead body gives rise to the excursions is other than she seems; surprise is complete.

"Destiny Range" by L. P. Holmes and **"The Black Vulture"** by Gladwell Richardson (Ward Lock, London, 3/6) are a couple of rather ordinary Western stories. That is to say, the incidents, if the authors had taken trouble enough to make them seem as though they actually happened, would be startlingly unusual in real life; but the characters are merely the usual stock figures. Beautiful and imperious young women kidnapped by mysterious outlaws—who are inevitably expunged under dramatic circumstances in the last two chapters; stern-faced hundred-per-cent. American Avengers of Blood into whose arms the imperious young women inevitably melt at last; sinister foreigners and pages of tough cow-boy talk which may or may not be more authentic in fact than stage Irish—it has all been done so many times before in exactly the same way, and often so much better. To add originality to his plot, the author of **"Destiny Range"** makes his heroine a Russian princess—and to Shanghailanders who know their Avenue Joffre the result is more than a little humorous. This, however, is the better book of the two. When on only the second page of **"The Black Vulture"** the villain (complete with black vulture's wings above his masked face) is described as riding "a grey stallion fully four hands higher than any other horse in the cavalcade" one is inclined to put down the book at once with a feeling of impatience. No sensible reader demands exquisite prose or deep psychological insight in a Wild West novel, but he has a right to expect fullblooded action and plenty of riding; and such a *gaffe* in the first few paragraphs proves that the author is either inexcusably careless or—more probably—that he knows nothing whatever about horses. By mere arithmetic the only way the outlaw's entrance can be visualized is that he was bestriding a 17-hand cart-horse, while his gallant band were on 13-hand miniatures smaller than most China ponies.—J.L.

Miss Diana Ridley has written a chatty little story **"Youth is Wild"** (Ward Lock, London. 3/6) in a manner which will make an instant appeal to the younger set. She has a happy knack of story telling which should lead to better work when she finds a worthwhile plot combined with more attention to characterization. The theme of this story is the passionate demand for "freedom", which is the slogan of the youngest moderns, and the truly naive admission that there is something to be said for old-fashioned discipline after all. The older generation should be intrigued to meet the hero, the Rev. Timothy Albrecht, who mixes duty with dalliance with happy results. Without causing his parish to bat an eyelid, his reverence smacks the heroine's posterior on page 56, tickles her into hysterics on page 92, has a manicure in a beauty shop, where he kisses the operator, and finally helps to save the lady of his heart from "worse than death." Of all the curates we have met in fiction this is the most entertaining.—E.M.M.P.

In **"Nuts in May"** by Jane Lyle (Ward, Lock, London. 3/6), Jennifer Middleton has an unquenchable yearning to live where she "can wake up and see green fields and trees." Apparently there was only one way to assuage this yearning. Jennifer applies for and obtains the post of male servant to a literary gentleman in Lincolnshire. She is not the only masquerader in this story, but the people see through each other's disguises and keep their own counsel in the most sporting manner possible. There are several little love tangles which are smoothed out in Miss Lyle's usual happy way. It is a pleasant little romance, and as wholesome as her beloved "green fields and trees."—E.M.M.P.

CIVILIAN INTO SOLDIER—By John A Lee. T. Werner Laurie Co., London 7/6.

If anyone still requires yet another war novel to convince them that war is beastly, **"Civilian Into Soldier"**—by John A Lee (Laurie, London 7/6). should fill their need. War is ugly. In his book Mr. Lee makes no attempt to relieve the horror of his subject. The activities of a sadistic regimental sergeant-major, lice, mud, and the mangled living corpses of the battlefield are described in a way which leaves nothing to the imagination. Only those with a diseased mind would read this book for pleasure. But I do not think the author intended it to be read for pleasure. The incidents he recounts are doubtless true to life as he experienced it under the conditions of the Great War. It can scarcely be however that the book presents a balanced picture. Looking back over the lapse of years it is the nastiness of it all that has impressed Mr. Lee. The description of camp at Sling more especially would seem to be drawn out of proportion. The best part of the book is the account of the battle of Messines. The author spent his early years leading a vagabond life in New Zealand, during the war he served as a private and was awarded the D.C.M. He has since gone into politics and is now Parliamentary Under Secretary to the Prime Minister of New Zealand. He has added to the literature of the Great War one more book which goes to show that even those who were honoured for bravery found little in it of glamour, glory or chivalry.—M.B.

The Leica Manual for 1938, often referred as a "one volume library" on miniature camera photography, will shortly be issued by Messrs Morgan and Lester, themselves "candid photographers." Amongst the contents are such articles as "The Leica Comes of Age," by Manuel Komroff; "Dry Film Hypersensitization" by Drs. Duerr and Dersch; an illustrated trip through Siberia, Manchukuo and Japan by Julien Bryan of the "March of Time;" "Education Through the Eye" by Roy E. Stryker and Edwin Locke, together with many other articles by experts in various photographic fields. Orders may be placed with Messrs Schmidt and Company, Ltd., Sassoon Building.

Sinclair Drago, a comparatively new writer of Western stories, chooses the Oregon cattle country for his setting of **"Guardians of the Sage,"** (Hurst & Blackett, London, 3/6.) "Slick-ear" Stall, veteran of California, Nevada and Oregon ranges, owned so many thousand acres of the best country for grazing, that he was styled by his less fortunate neighbours as a range-hog. The American Government proposes removing the Piute Indians from their Squaw Valley Reservation to another less desirable spot and throw their former habitat open to the cattle-men. "Slick-ear" had acquired in years past water rights, upon which settlers on the reservation must depend. The struggle between him and those who filed on the new land forms the basis for this interesting book, which also is enhanced by the romance of his daughter and Jim Montana.—F.L.T.

What a comfort a dull but kindly person is, to be sure, at times! A ground-glass shade over a gas lamp does not bring more solace to our dazzled eyes than such a one to our minds.—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

THE RADIO

To-day's Short Wave Programmes

Wave-lengths are given in metres; to convert into kilocycles or vice versa divide 299,820 (300,000) by the known figure thus:—

299,820 (300,000) ÷ 21.45 metres=13,931 k/cs.

Daventry, England:—From 15.00 to 17.15 Trans, 1, GSG, 16.85; GSD, 25.53; GSB, 31.55, 18.45 to 21.55 Trans. 2. GSJ, 13.93; GSH, 13.97; GSG, 16.86. From 22.00 to 1.00 Trans. 3, GSJ, 13.93 GSH, 13.97; GSG, 16.86 (on two transmitters) GSF, 19.82.

Via Hongkong:—ZBW3, 31.49.

Berlin, Germany:—From 19.00 to 24.00 DJA, 31.38; DJB, 19.74; DJE, 16.89. DJN, 31.45; DJQ 13.63.

Rome, Italy:—From 19.43 to 21.20, and 22.00 to 23.30, 2RO, 25.4.

Victoria, Australia:—From 10.45 to 21.30. VK3LR, 31.34.

Paris, France:—From 17.00 to 18.00 TPA3, 25.24; from 19.00 to 00.05, TPA2, 19.68; from 00.15 to 7.00. TPA3, 25.24; from 7.15 to 14.00. TPA4, 25.60.

Manila, P.I.:—From 6.30 to 9.00 and 19.00 to 23.00, KZRM, 25.38; 31.35; Sundays, 18.00 to 24.00.

Tokyo, Japan:—From 21.00 to 22.00, JZJ, 25.42, JZK, 19.79.

15.00 "Music Hall" (D), News (P)
16.00 Violin recital (D)
16.20 News (D)
16.40 "Empire Exchange (D)
16.55 North-Country Songs (D)
17.00 News in French (P)
17.30 News (D)
17.40 News in Italian (P)
18.45 T. Jenkins, cinema organ (D)
19.00 Concert (B), (P)
19.15 Dance music (D)
19.43 Varied, till 21.20 (R)
19.45 New English Trio (D)
20.00 News (P), (B)
20.15 "Beneath the Green Willow" (D), Concert (B), (P)
20.45 Organ recital (D)
21.00 News in German (B)
21.15 Segovia: guitar (D)
21.30 News (D), in French (P)
22.00 News (B), Varied, till 23.30 (R)
22.15 Traditional Welsh songs (D)
22.30 Concert (P), (B)
22.45 "Scrapbook for 1907" (D)
23.45 Old-time dance music (D)
24.00 News (D)
00.20 Haydn, Mozart: piano (D)
00.45 "World Affairs" (D)

FOR INSECT BITES AND STINGS

Bites and stings are irritating in the extreme and the temptation to scratch often outweighs better judgment.

But it is courting trouble to do this, for dirt may easily get into the place and blood-poisoning result.

Better by far to treat the trouble wisely by applying She-ko. This antiseptic, fragrant ointment, composed of a blend of curative ingredients, soothes, cools and quickly heals.

Keep a tin of She-ko handy in the home. She-ko is equally good for cuts, scratches, abrasions, burns, scalds, and for skin complaints such as eczema, ringworm, wet and dry sores, boils, pimples, and for external piles. Chemists everywhere can supply

SHE-KO

O. I. C. OPEN

In order to render an essential service to our patients in the S.V.C., S.M.P. and Shanghai Defence Force The O.I.C. is open to-day and will continue to serve as usual from 10 a.m. —12 noon daily and as long as possible.

OCULIST INSTITUTE CO.
250 Nanking Road

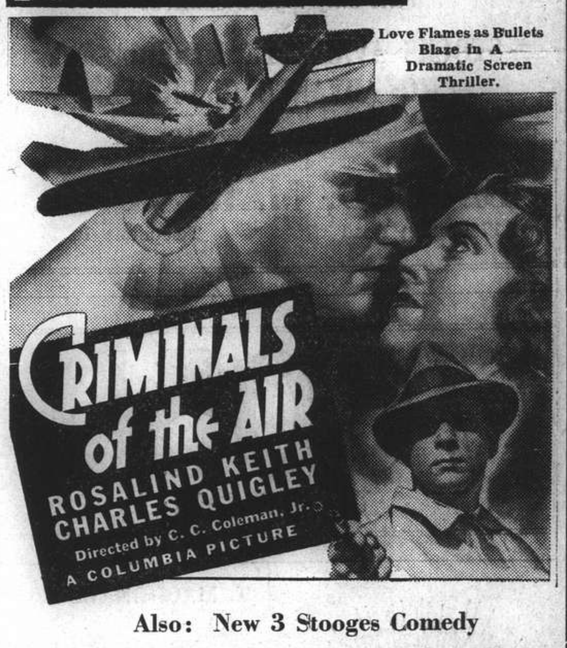
FRENCH BOOK SHOP
337 Szechuen Road Telephone 16651

The Shop is Open Daily
from 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
NOT CLOSED FOR TIFFIN

Municipal Orchestra LYCEUM THEATRE
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1937, at 5.15 p.m.
THIRD SYMPHONY CONCERT
(At Usual Prices)
Soloist: L. ITKIS, Piano
Conductor: Maestro MARIO PACI
Works by Russian Composers
MOUSSORGSKY Khovanchtchina
BORODINE In the Steppes
RACHMANINOFF Rapsodie for Piano
TSCHAIKOWSKY Symphony: "Pathetique"
Usual Prices: Balcony $2, $1.50. Stalls $1 and 60 cts.
Booking at the LYCEUM

NOTICE!
Do not delay in sending your order if you wish to secure a copy of the October number of the China Journal.
The issue is almost sold out
The October issue of The China Journal continues the narrative of events in this area and other parts of China which was begun in the Shanghai War number issued in September.
(1) EVENTS & COMMENTS *by the Editor,* Mr. ARTHUR DE CARLE SOWERBY *includes the following:*
(a) The Destructible and the Indestructible.
(b) Japan's Task in North China.
(c) The Shanghai War Front
(d) Shanghai's Enormous Losses.
(e) The Future Security of Shanghai.
(f) Japan's Aerial Objectives.
(g) The Rising Tide of World Opinion
(h) Boycott, a Potent but Dangerous Weapon.
(2) THE SINGSONG BEAUTIES OF NANKING
(3) RURAL LIFE IN SUIYUAN PROVINCE, SCENE OF PRESENT HOSTILITIES
(4) THE COAL SITUATION IN SHANGHAI
(5) THE FLY MENACE IN SHANGHAI
80 Pictures
PRICE $1 (Instead of the usual $1.30)
ORDER FORM
Please send me.....copies of the October Issue of the China Journal, for which I enclose my cheque/cash for $.....
Signed .....
Address .....
Obtainable at all leading bookshops and at the office of
THE CHINA JOURNAL
20 MUSEUM ROAD TELEPHONE 13247

METROPOL
500 YU YA CHING ROAD Tel. 93322
Now Playing at 2.30, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.
Love Flames as Bullets Blaze in A Dramatic Screen Thriller.



Also: New 3 Stooges Comedy

Grand Theatre
STARTING THURSDAY-BOOK NOW!
To Surpass Your Greatest Hopes, Arouse Your Wildest Enthusiasm!

BOOKINGS
FROM
SHANGHAI
TO ANY DESTINATION

VIA SUEZ, PACIFIC, SIBERIA OR AUSTRALIA

IF NOT CONVENIENT TO VISIT OUR OFFICE WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO DISCUSS ANY PROPOSED JOURNEY

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.
119 Nanking Road Telephone 15335

EXAKTA

EXAKTA—Vest Pocket

EXAKTAR	F/3.5	$220
TESSAR	F/3.5	$280
TESSAR	F/2.8	$320

KINE-EXAKTA
(*STILL-36 exposures*)

TESSAR	F/2.8	$450

These models offer direct reflex visions and are rightly described by experienced photographers as

"the only logical cameras"

STOCKS AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

Please ask for pamphlets

BABOUD, MARY & Cie.
17 Canton Road Telephone 19775

70050
TAYLOR TAXI

PHOTO COPY SPECIALISTS
ACME-PHOTO
318 HAMILTON HOUSE TEL. 11811

If your RADIO is not O.K. Tel. 71276
BRUNSWICK SHOW ROOM
AVENUE JOFFRE 1222
GUARANTEED WORK

農場 麗園

GRADE "A" (T.T.) MILK
We Supply Milk to
S.M.C. Schools, Hospitals, Nursing Homes, etc.

Quart — 60 Cents
Pint — 33 Cents
½ Pint — 18 Cents

LIYUEN DAIRY FARM
Temporary Address
Opposite House No. 77
Tunsin Road
Tel. No. 22169

T. MACDONALD & CO.

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS
Telephone 30466
All Kinds of Monuments in Stock
1076 SINZA ROAD
T. MACDONALD & CO.

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
has sailings from
SHANGHAI to CHINWANGTAO
DIRECT

All reservations for passenger accommodation should be made at the
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

SHIPPING OFFICE
Third Floor, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund, Entrance Foochow Road, Tel. 11070

PALACE HOTEL
SNACK RESTAURANT
SPECIAL TIFFINS
$1.50
(from 12 to 2 p.m.)

DAILY until 10 p.m.
A la Carte Service at Popular Prices

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)

COAL
For coal apply
Telephones 10952, 18418

S. A. RACINE & CIE.
Head Offices 2 PEKING ROAD
Branch Office: RUE LAFAYETTE
Opp. Rue Cardinal Mercier

Phone 34220 — Day and Night Service
International Funeral Directors
207 Kiaochow Road
Artistic Memorials — R. O. Scott, A. W. Horton

INSURANCE
AMERICAN FOREIGN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
Joint Branch of Sixteen Leading Companies
51 CANTON ROAD — Main Office for China
F. E. VINCENT — Manager for China

There is only one
OVOMALTINE
the Supreme Beverage of Health.
3

NOTICE

AS FROM OCTOBER 26 THE PRICE OF EWO BEER IS INCREASED BY $1 PER CASE OF 48 QUARTS OR 72 PINTS.

啤酒 EWO 柏

EWO BREWERY CO., SHANGHAI

212 NC 26-27-28/10/37

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
Single copies 10 cents

Shanghai delivery	per annum	$24
China, Korea and Japan	"	$32
Hongkong and Macao	"	$57
Postal Union Countries	"	$106

NORTH-CHINA HERALD
EVERY WEDNESDAY
Weekly Edition of N.C. Daily News
Single copies 40 cents

Shanghai delivery	per annum	$18
China, Japan and Korea	"	$18
Hongkong and Macao	"	$21
Postal Union Countries	"	$28

North-China Daily News & Herald Ltd.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals. Correspondents are requested to typewrite on one side of the paper only. Letters to the Editor should be brief and to the point. Every effort will be made to return manuscripts for which space cannot be found, but no responsibility is accepted in the matter.

Messrs. Crane-Debenham Limited, 69 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, have been appointed special English representatives for the transaction of all business relating to advertisements and subscriptions for the North-China Daily News and for the North-China Herald. Copies of the Daily News and the Herald are on file in the offices of Messrs. Crane-Debenham, who will be pleased to afford the fullest information to inquirers.

All Announcements in this column are charged at the rate of $3 per insertion.

BIRTH

VAN DER EYNDEN.—On October 24, 1937, at Bandoeng (Java), to Mr. and Mrs. K. VAN DER EYNDEN, a daughter, EMMIE JULIE. x3305

MARRIAGE

VERNON—HIGGITT.—On Saturday, October 23, 1937, at the Community Church Manor, Shanghai, by the Rev. W. Taylor, DAPHNE MURIEL, daughter of the late Captain and Mrs. L. H. Higgitt, North Staffordshire Regiment of Southampton, England, to FOSTER, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Vernon of Tifton, Georgia, U.S.A. x3326

DEATH

FRYER.—On Monday, October 25, 1937, at The Country Hospital, Shanghai, LEONTINE FORD SMITH FRYER, aged 58 years, the dearly-beloved wife of Mr. George B. Fryer, Superintendent of the Institution for the Chinese Blind. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral arrangements will be announced to-morrow.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

KESWICK ROAD TRAGEDY

Compared with some of their other performances the Japanese invaders of China's soil may feel that the tragedy on Keswick Road is a trifling affair. When helpless non-combatants are killed in their hundreds by some airmen carrying out ostensibly military operations the protests are dismissed as perversely inspired by Chinese propaganda. The death of a British soldier engaged in holding his allotted post on the perimeter may seem a light thing to the Japanese, despite the prompt apologies made by their official representatives. It is as well that they should be undeceived. Reliable accounts of the tragedy show that the Japanese airman's action in machine-gunning the British post and the civilian riding party close by on the east side of the railway line was deliberate; no less than three times did he attack, and he apparently was deterred from making a fourth attempt only because the British soldiers properly opened fire when their comrade had been mortally wounded. Japanese spokesmen, with superb over-confidence, have frequently lauded the discipline, intelligence and accuracy of their airmen. They have constantly asserted that instructions to bomb military or quasi-military objectives have been laid down for the guidance of pilots. Circumstantial reports indicating that these instructions have been imperfectly fulfilled or flagrantly ignored in many parts of China have been pooh-poohed by Japanese spokesmen. On certain occasions the foreign community has had clear ocular evidence that neither accuracy nor restraint characterizes the occasions of Japanese airmen whether machine-gunning or bombing. On the one hand the public is asked to believe that the airman's observation is so acute that he can detect the spare parts of aeroplanes carried in a train which he has elected to bomb, on the other it is assured that even at a moderate height from the ground he cannot discern a Union Jack on the top of a car or distinguish between a party of British civilians and a posse of Chinese military officers.

It has been alleged that the delinquent in the Keswick Road outrage mistook the British post for a Chinese picket and, presumably, the ladies and gentlemen taking their exercise on the road for enemy fugitives. If the Japanese air force is not made aware of the position of the foreign troops garrisoning the perimeter of Shanghai then there is something radically wrong with the staff work of its superior commanders. Actually the British post attacked was so placed that the airman should have had no shadow of doubt of its identity, for Keswick Road is east of and runs parallel to the railway line which thereat gives a clear demarcation of the perimeter. No excuse can be tendered for any firing east of that line, if the airman were given such instructions as would be deemed appropriate by any competent authority in the circumstances. It is useless to expect world opinion to accept Japanese valuations of the correctness of their airmen's actions when such flagrantly elementary lapses are recorded. The question naturally is asked whether, when independent foreign witnesses are absent, worse delinquencies do not occur in full justification of the very charges which Japanese apologists so strongly repudiate as insulting to their forces. No-one will be so foolish as to aver that in assessing the consequences of the devastating operations of modern warfare on the edge of a great city, the possibility of honest error can be excluded. Yet there are limits. Above all it has again to be insisted that the onus of ensuring that his target has been correctly chosen lies upon the airman. The onus of proving that his instructions have been framed with due regard to the requirements of international convention lies upon his commanders.

In this light the Japanese forces have been sadly at fault and are attracting to themselves a volume of adverse criticism which cannot be satisfied unless really effective measures are taken to implement promises and assurances all too readily given but too negligently fulfilled. This consideration applies with great force to the persistence of Japanese bombers in flying over the International Settlement, in direct contravention of pledges solemnly given the neutral authorities. Ironically enough mourners at the funeral of Rifleman W. McGowan, the victim of Sunday's tragedy, had their attention distracted by the sight of three Japanese aeroplanes flying in formation over the Settlement—a symbol of sublime indifference to obligations professed on their behalf. No doubt the Japanese High Command is distressed at this want of confidence in its ability to enforce discipline and decent conduct in its subordinates. That cannot be helped. The bare facts have to be set down lest misunderstanding of British and other foreign opinion should arise. Sometimes it seems that the Japanese themselves are in danger of making the very mistake which they have attributed to the Chinese Government—of confusing conciliatoriness with weakness or a sense of impotence. It should be apparent to them that here in Shanghai they are carrying out their self-imposed mission of "beating China to her knees" under the eyes of a representative section of world opinion. Much restraint is shown in criticism and remonstrance. Frequently, indeed, voices here venture to deprecate too fiercely voluble protests which, across the seas, are being made against certain Japanese actions. This does not imply a lack of either discernment, reasoning power or love of justice. It arises mainly from a desire to subordinate emotional impulses to a sense of proportion, to prevent ephemeral passion from stunting the spirit of fairplay. Reliance on this moderation can be carried too far. It would be well for the Japanese authorities to bear in mind that point which is put to them in all friendliness, albeit with a feeling of real apprehension on their behalf, as the growing impatience of world opinion manifests itself.

STUBBORN DEFENCE

The Japanese advance in the Creek-Railway "triangle" has been stoutly opposed by the Chinese and every inch of the ground has been contested despite the heavy gunfire and intensive aerial bombing brought to bear upon the defenders. At last it seems that the heroic resistance in the Kiangwan salient has given way to overwhelming pressure from reinforced Japanese troops. The importance attached by the Japanese to this withdrawal is evident from the capital being made of the news in Tokyo. By that may the achievement of the Chinese defence be measured. The operations which have developed this offensive from the Japanese have not yet worked themselves out, but it may be expected that the flattening of the Kiangwan salient will induce the Chinese to withdraw to a line more convenient to continuance of their steady resistance. It is gathered that their position at the North Station, where also Japanese attacks have been heavy and sustained, is being reinforced. The Chinese intention may be to swing to the rear on North Station as a pivot, but how far that involves more than a temporary device until the new line has been completely occupied the events of the next few days may show. It is sufficient here to salute the bravery of the defenders of Kiangwan. Their commanders will perhaps regard Tokyo's present elation as not the least expressive tribute of all—in that it involuntarily reveals the severity of the check which Kiangwan has been able, during the last few weeks, to administer to the invaders' plans.

A NEW RECORD

Miss Jean Batten, who now holds the records for trips between Australia and England and vice versa, by flying from Australia to England in 5 days 20 hrs. 46 min. must by now be quite familiar with the route which she has now covered four times. In 1934 flying from England to Australia she made the trip in fourteen days, returning in 1935 she took 17 days 15 hrs. 15 min. being the first woman to make the return solo flight between the two countries. In November, 1935, she made the South Atlantic record flight from Dakar to Port Natal in Brazil, a distance of 2,000 miles in 13¼hrs. In 1936, back again on her old route she flew from England to Australia in 5 days 21 hrs. 3 min. and by her latest performance has established records for the journey both ways, breaking Mr. Broadbent's record for Australia to England of 6 days 10 hrs. 55 min. When times such as these are compared with that of Miss Amy Johnson, now Mrs. Mollison, who was the first woman pilot to fly from England to Australia in stages, of 19 days in 1930 some very fair indication is given of the wonderful improvements that have taken place in flying in the short space of the last seven years. Miss Batten in her first flight used a D. H. Moth machine with a Gipsy engine, but in her subsequent flights appears to have favoured the Percival Gull aeroplane, which has been responsible for some very fine performances by other aviators.

LORD RUTHERFORD

The passing of Lord Rutherford deprives Great Britain of one of her greatest scientists of all time. A New Zealander by birth who completed his education at Cambridge University his brilliant scientific discoveries brought fame to himself and honour to that institution. To his country and to the world he made great contributions in development of industrial research and the science of radio-activity. After a period of research at the Cavendish Laboratory at Cambridge he became MacDonald Professor of Physics at MacGill University at Montreal in 1898, but in 1919 he returned to Cambridge as Cavendish Professor of experimental physics with the Fellowship of Trinity and a professorship of physics at the Royal Institution in London into the bargain. By a notable series of researches he established the existence and nature of radio-active transformations, the electrical structure of matter and the nuclear nature of the atom. The honours which came to him from British and foreign sources were numerous. He was elected an F.R.S. in 1903, the Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1908 was awarded to him and he was invested with the Order of Merit in 1925, in addition to the knighthood conferred on him in 1914. He was raised to the peerage in 1931.

GROWING ATTENTION TO CHINA

"The Asiatic Review" for October shows that the new and more attractive cover now given to that quarterly seems to inspire even greater attention to China than before. Actually the latest issue devotes about one-fifth of its reading matter to Chinese affairs. Mr. O. M. Green has a running account of the events leading up to the present struggle between China and Japan; Professor Woo Lee-fu contributes an article on Chinese landscape painting; and Mr. Kenneth Cantlie's paper on the rehabilitation of Chinese railways gives a masterly appreciation of the railway problem in China with an authority which cannot be impugned. Social legislation in China is the subject of another thoughtful article by Mr. C. S. Chan. Mr. Wilbur Burton contributes a qualitative summary of the natural resources of the Far East. It would seem that with this greater attention paid to China by this long-established quarterly review it should be possible for arrangements to be made for its sale in this part of the world. The standard of the review is high and its contributors write with authority. Although it is primarily the official organ of the East India Association, and consequently gives prominence to some exceedingly interesting articles on India, that should not be a deterrent to the potential reader in the Far East, for, after all, as its name implies, the review affords a valuable opportunity for viewing Asiatic polity as a whole.

In Parenthesis

These War Editorials

FROM the Tokyo "Nichi Nichi":—

"Whether or not we shall capture Nanking of course depends on the decision of the army authorities, but the complete sweeping away of all the Chinese forces on the Shanghai front is conclusively believed to be a hard blow at the anti-Japanese regime in Nanking."

They're telling us!

* * *

Quarantine Measures

WE are glad the Council has issued that notification about foot and mouth disease. We had noticed something of the same sort of trouble in the bar before the dinner hour, but on reflection have come to the conclusion that it isn't foot and mouth, but hand and mouth disease which is prevalent there. You know—"All the same for everybody, boy." Chronic sufferers may be quickly spotted by their oft repeated cry of "Wattle?"—being, of course the terser form of "Wattleyouave?"

* * *

A Correction

FROM a Central News Agency despatch:—

"Earlier reports that Japanese bombs meant for the wharf (Pukow) all dived into the Yangtze is partially incorrect, because while some of them did drop into the river, others hit the wharf."

This correction is still incorrect. In Parenthesis has it on the best possible authority that bombs don't dive.

* * *

We Will Now Carol

"EARLIER in the evening, Chinese batteries in Chapei opened up on the Japanese lines heralding the offensive."

Listen to the Chinese cannon,
Heralding a new attack.
Hear machine-guns gaily singing
Their refrain of smack, smack, smack.
Now they're starting in Chapei
Fighting at the close of day
Listen to the cannon's roar
As they've never roared before!

This harmonious overture,
Prelude to another fight
Making Chapei not so happy
Through the long autumnal night,—
Heralding is what they're doing
Unlike angels are they singing
Devilish voices of the night
Giving us another fright!

* * *

The Blind Eye

THE Foreign Office spokesman in Tokyo, commenting on the Hongkong enquiry into the sinking of fishing boats by the Japanese Navy is reported to have said:—

"Self styled Chinese fishermen of the junks attacked have testified that the junks were equipped with one to four old-style cannon.

"We have never heard of a fishing boat with such armaments. The Chinese testimony, therefore, must be taken as a confession that the allegedly attacked junks were pirate junks which infest the neighbourhood of Bias Bay."

That the spokesman has not heard of fishing junks plying out of Hongkong carrying small cannon to defend themselves against the China coast pirates is deeply to be regretted, but the argument he seeks to develop from his lack of knowledge is, just the same, one of those fruity old birds known as a *non sequitur*.

* * *

Correspondence

In Parenthesis

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

DEAR I.P.,—Even though bearing in mind the exhortation by H.M. Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, "not to allow our minds to be deflected by hypothetical things that have not arisen," which he declared in winding up the House of Commons debate the other day on Far Eastern events, I am nonetheless assailed with a gnawing doubt concerning the tail end of Reuter's summary published by your collaborators. Reuter's report quotes Mr. Anthony Eden, H.M. Foreign Secretary, as closing with these words:

"To talk now about what will be included and excluded from the Brussels Conference in advance will be most unwise. We have a definite agenda given us by the League, and the proper procedure to follow is, in consultation with other signatories of the Treaty, who will all be present, *to do the utmost lying in our power to discharge its mandate.*"

The italics in the last lines are mine. I might add that Mr. Eden's ultimate and perhaps most cryptic remark of all, as Reuter reports it, is that, "If the conference fails, then we shall enter into a new situation, which we shall have to contemplate."

What I want to know and seek from your experts on F.O. business, is if this is all evidence of a new tendency in Christendom or a fresh approach to Buddhism, Nirvana and all that? Or not? If so, what? Also, why?

ALOYSIUS M. HIMMELBACHSTEIN JR.

P.S. Could you also ask Little Audrey about all this?

A. M. H. (jr.)

Dear Aloysius, what very peculiar questions you ask! The passage you italicize is to be read "to do the utmost recumbent in our power." etc. The word "lying" in this instance, has no reference whatever to propagandist prevarication.—I.P.

THE WEATHER

The temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Shanghai, for 24 hours ending 7 p.m.

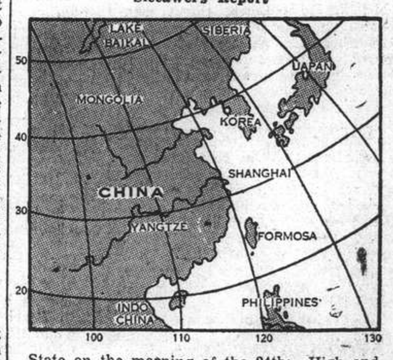
Yesterday	Min. 58.5	Max. 76.5
Same date, 1936	Min. 64.5	Max. 82.5

Rainfall nil.

Siccawei Recording:—

Yesterday	Min. 52.9	Max. 79.2
Same date, 1936	Min. 60.4	Max. 84.7

Siccawei's Report



State on the morning of the 24th:—High and steady pressure over China, Korea and Japan. The typhoon over the Pacific is inclining northeastward. Fine and cool weather with northerly to easterly winds along the China Coast.

State on the morning of the 25th:—Fine and foggy weather. Heavy dew. Calm of wind. High and rising pressure.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Fine weather, cloudy in places with moderate southerly to westerly winds around Shantung: north-westerly to north-easterly with morning fog over our Coasts: northerly over the Eastern Sea and Formosa.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Lester Chinese Hospital.—From The

Cantonese Guild	$500.00
Pei Tsu Yee	$100.00
Yang Moi-nan	$ 50.00
F. B. Gange	$ 25.00
W. J. Keswick	$100.00
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.	$ 25.00
T. F. Wei	$ 20.00
W. E. Abbott	$ 20.00

The Salvation Army.—From Mr. and Mrs. L. C. C. Andersen ..... $ 10.00 in memory of P. J. Wilson.

JAPANESE GAIN FOOTHOLD IN TAZANG VILLAGE

Chinese Putting Up Strong Resistance: Bombers Active Throughout Yesterday

REINFORCEMENTS SENT TO CHAPEI

MORE intensive bombing over a wide area, combined with shelling which reached different stages of severity at intervals during the day, characterized the war in the neighbourhood of Shanghai yesterday. The claims that steady gains were being made by the Japanese in the vicinity of Tazang and Nanziang, made by the Japanese spokesmen, were vigorously denied by the Chinese yesterday evening.

Japanese admitted that their advance had been impeded by the destruction of bridges and the planting of land mines and "booby" traps on roads and in the fields along their line of progress, but nevertheless claimed to have already reached Tazang. The claim that they were in complete control of that village was not made.

Working on the same lines as the previous day, the Japanese seemed yesterday to be concentrating their offensive on aerial bombing, supported by spasmodic artillery fire. At times the horizon between Tazang and Nanziang looked as if it were being covered by a barrage similar to those seen during the Great War. At other times, only the smoke of bombs could be seen, rising slowly out of the fertile district.

According to independent observers, the Chinese still had a foothold in Tazang yesterday, and showed very few signs of withdrawing. On the other hand, it was reported that fifteen thousand new Chinese troops had been moved into the Chapei area to reinforce those who have been having a bad time from Japanese bombs and shells during the last few days, and continued to have an even worse time yesterday.

The Japanese planes yesterday dropped their bombs in many different quarters. The Rubicon Road area again came in for some bad moments, one flight of planes dropping no fewer than twelve bombs at one time, shaking buildings in the western district. Throughout the day planes large and small continued to cruise over the district and did much damage to Chinese houses and fields there.

Kiangwan Bombed

In the late afternoon Japanese planes concentrated on the Kiangwan neighbourhood, and dropped loads of bombs in the neighbourhood of the International Recreation Club. A large fire in that vicinity could be seen from the Settlement, but it was not known whether the damage had been done to the club premises themselves or to buildings just south of them.

Almost every main thoroughfare in Chapei and all the highways further out, leading from Tazang, Nanziang, and other points along the front, were bombed and shelled during the day. Bombs and shells could be seen bursting among the towers of the Chenju wireless station, and some large explosions were noted further to the west. Pootung was also bombed, planes visiting spots near the coast, along the Pootung Road both near the Pootung Point and further to the south, and dropping a number of missiles well into the interior, in the place which has been bombed regularly during the last few days.

In yesterday's operations Japanese bombers ignored their pledge not to fly over the International Settlement south of the Soochow Creek. Flights passed over buildings on the Bund south of Nanking Road, and circled well into the Central District before turning north to drop their bombs along the Paoshan Road and in the Kiangwan area.

Chinese Hold Lines

Tazang and Nanziang remained intact in Chinese hands yesterday in spite of Japanese attacks. Slight gains were made by them at a very high cost in their drive toward the two objectives, and up to yesterday afternoon Japanese forces were about 1,000 metres north of Tazang and 3,000 metres north-east of Nanziang, a Chinese spokesman reported at yesterday afternoon's press conference.

The Japanese drive was directed against the Tsoumatang Creek preparatory to an attack on the Tazang-Nanziang highway. It was launched by two columns with the main force advancing from the Liuhang-Tazang highway and the other southward from Chenchiahang. Having suffered heavy casualties, the two Japanese columns made a combined attack and gained a foothold at two or three points on the north bank, the spokesman said.

The onslaught was supported by a very large number of aeroplanes. Literally the sky was black with Japanese planes which rained bombs in unison. It was estimated that the total number of Japanese planes thus taking part could not have been less than 100, the spokesman said. The sound of explosions was so deafening that the dropping of individual bombs could no longer be distinguished. Chinese casualties were heavy, but the defenders were fighting every inch of ground and holding the enemy on the creek, he said.

Before the two Japanese columns combined to make a concerted attack,

(Continued on page 6)

Girl Flier Wins New Record and Life's Ambition

Miss Jean Batten Cuts Time by Fourteen Hours

MR. BROADBENT GIVES UP HIS ATTEMPT

London, Oct. 24.

Despite unfavourable weather during the last lap of her journey, Miss Jean Batten, the New Zealand airwoman, achieved the ambition of her life to-day when she established a new record for a solo flight from Australia to England and thus became the holder of both the England-Australia and Australia-England records.

Both times were formerly held by the Australian airman, Mr. H. F. Broadbent, who is at present making a flight to Australia in an attempt to regain the outward mark.

Miss Jean Batten

Miss Batten was accorded a royal reception when she landed at Lympne at 3.46 p.m. to break the record by fourteen hours and nine minutes. The former time was six days ten hours and 55 minutes.

When she alighted from her 'plane, though almost too stiff to stand, she was carried to the accompaniment of loud cheers, through a milling, enthusiastic throng.

Among those awaiting her was her mother who had come specially from New Zealand.

When Miss Batten arrived at a London hotel a few hours later, she said she still heard the roar of the engine.

Earlier, she drove in triumph, standing in her car, through the streets and was cheered by large crowds.

Mr. Broadbent "Fed Up"

Meanwhile, Mr. Broadbent, who reached Baghdad to-day, has again been delayed by bad weather.

Interviewed by Reuter, he said he was fed up and would probably abandon his flight at Basrah, his next stop, as he had lost too much time in a headwind all the way from London.

When 60 miles from Baghdad this morning, fuel shortage forced him to land in the desert. He borrowed a donkey from some Arabs and rode four miles to obtain petrol from the nearest car to resume his flight to Baghdad.—Reuter.

Mr. Broadbent Gives Up

Rutbah, Iraq., Oct. 25.

Mr. H. F. Broadbent circled over Rutbah this morning while en route to Damascus, from where, it is believed, he will return to England. He has decided to abandon his present attempt on the record.—Reuter.

FRENCH FLYING-BOAT ATTEMPT ON RECORD

Port Lyautey, Oct. 25.

The giant French flying-boat Lieutenant de Vaisseau Paris left for Brazil at 6.40 this morning, G. M. T. to break the world flying-boat straight-line record of 3,300 miles. The present mark is held by the United States.—Reuter.

SHOOTING INCIDENT IN BANGALORE

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Bombay, Oct. 25.

Sixty persons were injured and were sent to hospital for treatment, when the police to-day opened fire on a large crowd at Bangalore which gathered after the arrest of Mr. K. S. Nariman, prominent Congressman and former Mayor of Bombay. Mr. Nariman had addressed a meeting of students in contravention of an order served on him by the Governor of Mysore. The Bombay cotton and stock exchanges were closed to-day as a protest.—Reuter.

JAPANESE PRINCESS DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Tokyo, Oct. 25.

The Japanese Imperial household to-day announced the death of Princess Fushifi, second daughter of Prince Hiroshi Fushimi, from bronchial pneumonia.—United Press.

Bombs Cause New Blaze In Yangtszepoo

Two air raids again disturbed Shanghai last night before 1 a.m. The first, which occurred at 10.50 p.m. was very brief, a solitary plane flying over the Whangpoo and stirring up the anti-aircraft batteries of the Japanese, but not dropping any bombs. The second occurred at 12.15 a.m. and was of longer duration. The Chinese planes evaded a barrage of shrapnel and dropped two incendiary bombs in the Yangtszepoo district, afterwards going on to the battle lines in the neighbourhood of Kiangwan. Japanese searchlights and shrapnel searched the skies for nearly a quarter of an hour. One or two more big flashes were seen from the north Hongkew area, or even beyond, but no news of damage could be obtained last night. The fire in the Yangtszepoo district destroyed several buildings at the corner of Whashing and Baikal Roads, while another bomb caused a large blaze in the Hongkew district at a spot which could not be exactly determined.

Italy Likely to Act for Japan in Brussels Parley

Anti-Bolshevist Accord Basis of Policy

LONDON INFORMATION

Belgian Cabinet Crisis May Delay Conference

London, Oct. 25.

Italy's policy at the Nine-Power Conference in Brussels on October 30, will be tantamount to adherence to the anti-Bolshevik pact concluded last November between Germany and Japan, according to the Rome correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph."

An understanding on the subject, he adds, was reached at a meeting of Signor Benito Mussolini, Count Ciano, and Dr. Yotaro Sugimura, Japanese Ambassador in Rome, and Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Ambassador to Great Britain, at present visiting Italy.

Belgium may be in the throes of a Cabinet crisis when the Nine-Power Conference opens there at the end of next week.

M. Paul van Zeeland, the Belgian Premier, is credited with the intention of resigning immediately to be free to defend his actions as vice-governor of the National Bank some years ago, when irregularities in its administration are alleged to have occurred.—Reuter.

Conference Will Go On

Paris, Oct. 25.

Despite the Belgian ministerial crisis, the Nine-Power Conference will open this Saturday, authoritative circles here affirm. Only two countries have so far failed to answer the invitation to attend: Japan and Bolivia. All others have replied in the affirmative.

The opening session of the conference will determine whether or not other countries interested in the Far East, such as Germany and the U.S.S.R., ought to be invited. Consequently, debate on the Sino-Japanese conflict will take place only after these states have replied, thus delaying the real deliberations of the conference until November 4. It is unlikely the Mr. Anthony Eden and M. Yvon Delbos, the British and French Foreign Ministers, will attend the first meeting in Brussels, although M. Delbos has not yet decided on this point.—Havas.

Anglo-U.S. Co-operation

London, Oct. 25.

Britain and the United States intended to work together toward an international conclusion of the Far Eastern crisis at the Nine-Power Conference in Brussels, it was reported to-day. They will attempt to attain peace through mediation and will resist any excited demands for penal action, it was said. Both nations will oppose any action which might antagonise Japan, it was strongly intimated. The American delegation to the conference is due to arrive in Brussels on Friday.

Despite the apparent Belgian cabinet crisis it was hoped emergency arrangements would enable the nations invited to meet on time.

Apparently Signor Benito Mussolini wants Japan to attend the conference, reports from Rome indicated because it was significant that the "Popolo d'Italia," Il Duce's paper, urged Japan to attend "to keep an account of the intrigues of other powers," and pointed out that Japan could leave if events took an unfavourable turn. The invitation of Russia and Germany to attend the conference was regarded as almost certain by the newspaper, thus assuring Japan at least of Italian and German support and possibly Portuguese aid, it indicated.—United Press.

Japan in No Hurry

Tokyo, Oct. 25.

Asked if it were true that Belgium agreed to postpone the Nine-Power Conference to suit Japan's convenience, the Foreign Office spokesman said to-day that the Belgian Ambassador had conveyed no such information to Mr. Koki Hirota, Foreign Minister.

He said Japan's formal reply would be ready in a few days, and added: "Japan was invited last, consequently a speedy reply is unnecessary."—United Press.

SHANGHAI PRIESTS AT SUNGKIANG

Two French Fathers Called to Bombed Town

Scenes of the utmost desolation were witnessed by two Shanghai Jesuit priests, Fathers Prudhomme and Gaultier, who were called to Sunkiang yesterday morning to help care for the four hundred-odd civilian Chinese wounded in Sunday afternoon's bombing by a squadron of Japanese planes. In addition, some two hundred men, women and children were killed by the raiders.

The Catholic hospital in Sunkiang was narrowly missed by the bombs, but the four French Sisters there are carrying on, faced with the huge task of nursing the bomb victims. The Catholic preparatory school, which was hit in the previous Japanese air-raid, escaped this time by a narrow margin. Owing to the fact that both buildings are close to the Sungkiang Omnibus Station, which was one of the main objectives of the Japanese in both bombings, it is contemplated to move the hospital to another part of town for the safety of the patients. The school, of course, is closed.

The majority of the damage from Sunday's bombing was done in the "new" part of Sunkiang, outside the walled town, the two priests reported on returning to Shanghai last night. About 100 houses were burned.

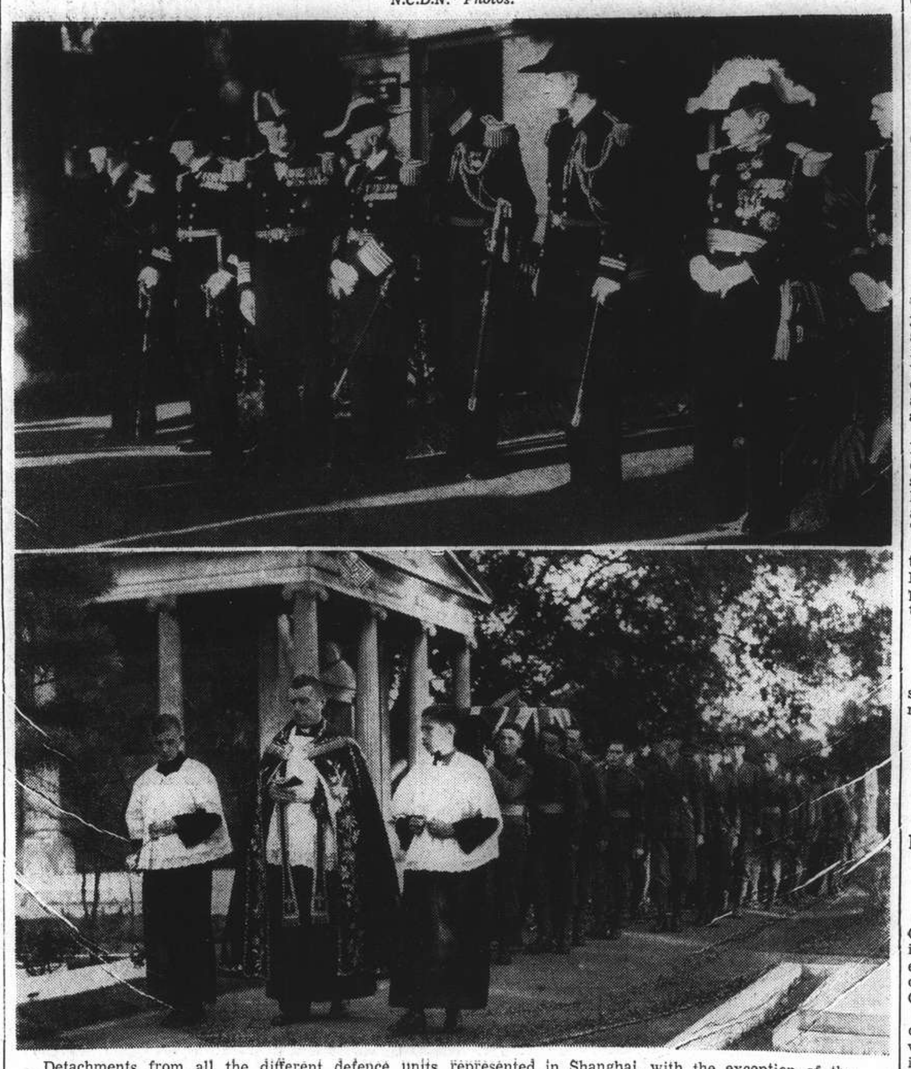
FRENCH DOCKERS FAVOUR JAPANESE BOYCOTT

Paris, Oct. 25.

The French Dockers Federation yesterday voted to boycott all Japanese goods at French ports.—United Press.

INTERNATIONAL GATHERING AT MILITARY FUNERAL

"N.C.D.N." Photos.



Detachments from all the different defence units represented in Shanghai, with the exception of the Japanese, attended the funeral at Bubbling Well Cemetery yesterday of Rifleman W. McGowan, of the Royal Ulster Rifles, who was killed on Sunday by a machine gun bullet fired from a Japanese plane. The funeral was one of the most impressive ever seen in Shanghai. In the top picture are admirals of three different fleets, with members of their staff. Second from left is Commodore F. E. Palliser, of the British China Fleet, and next in the line are Admiral Sir Charles Little, Admiral H. E. Yarnell, Capt. F. X. Gygax, commander of the U.S.S. Augusta, and Vice-Admiral Le Bigot. Below, the funeral procession proceeds to the graveside, headed by the officiating chaplain, the Rev. Nicholas Cody.

BRITISH SOLDIER BURIED WITH FULL MILITARY HONOURS

Naval, Military and Civil Representatives of Many Different Nationalities Attend Funeral

"WE are all comrades fighting on a common front." An Italian officer, spick and span in his smart full dress uniform, whispered this remark to his next door neighbour as the mournful strains of Chopin's "Funeral March" were heard drawing nearer to the Bubbling Well Cemetery yesterday afternoon. It seemed to signify the spirit in which military and naval representatives of all the Shanghai defence forces, except the Japanese, paraded together to do homage to a British soldier, Rifleman W. McGowan, who met his death on Sunday through a plane attack upon a British military post in Keswick Road.

The funeral was one of the most impressive that Shanghai has ever seen. It is seldom that so many military, naval and civil representatives have met together in this city to attend the burial of a foreign service man. The pathway through the cemetery was lined with a varied display of uniforms, cocked hats, gold braid and shining swords being conspicuous among uniforms of khaki and blue.

At 3.30 p.m., the various units began to take up their positions on the path along which the funeral procession was to pass. Shoulder to shoulder stood the international brigade, consisting of men from the three British battalions stationed in Shanghai, and the Royal Army Service Corps, sailors from H.M.S. Cumberland, American marines of the Second Brigade, American sailors from the U.S.S. Augusta, Italian sailors from the Montecuccoli, and a detachment of Savoy Grenadiers in their distinctive uniforms and steel helmets, French sailors from the Lamotte Picquet, and French troops, S.M.P. regular police, including foreigners, Chinese and Sihks, and a detachment of S.M.P. Specials, Netherlands marines from the Van Galen, and a platoon from the Russian Regiment, S.V.C.

Three Admirals

Standing apart from the military, naval and police units was a party of high army and navy officers of different nationalities, including the admirals of the British, American and French China Fleets, consular officials, representatives of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and others.

Crowded on one side of the path were a hundred or more civilian onlookers who had come as spectators at a British military funeral to which added significance was given by the presence of such an international gathering.

There was a stir among the scores waiting for the arrival of the funeral procession when a British military band could be heard in the distance. Headed by four mounted Sihk troopers, led by Trooper Sub-Inspector C. Frankish, the procession had started from Kiaochow Road, at the parlours of the International Funeral Directors. Marching in slow step, the firing party from the Royal Ulster Rifles, their rifles at the reverse, passed through the gateway into the cemetery. Behind came the band of the Loyal Regiment, with muffled drums. Next in the procession was a detachment from the Royal Ulster Rifles, accompanied by a large number of officers from the regiment.

Following on the funeral procession were the official representatives, and last in the line came a second detachment from the Royal Ulster Rifles, bearing the 70 or so wreaths which were sent by many different individuals, by foreign defence units, and the various organizations represented at the funeral.

Arrived at the graveside, the procession halted, and the coffin was carried to its last resting place by six privates from the Ulster Rifles, comrades of the dead man. Meanwhile, the detachments lining the main pathway had formed around the grave, and stood to attention as the Roman Catholic burial service was performed by the Rev. Nicholas Cody, himself an Irishman, and officiating Catholic chaplain to the British forces.

The firing party leaned on their rifles as the ceremony was performed, with incense swung to and fro, and holy water sprinkled on the coffin. Overhead, breaking the stillness among those surrounding the grave, there roared three Japanese planes, on their way to carry out bombing operations.

The firing party presented arms, and officers saluted, as ten buglers from the Ulster Rifles sounded off the Last Post, followed by the Reveille. Contrary to general custom, a volley was not fired at the graveside, owing to the disturbing effect it might have had on the civilian population during the present emergency.

After the Reveille had been sounded off, making a brisk contrast to the mournful notes of the Last Post, those bearing the wreaths laid them in a long line opposite the grave. Sharp words of command rang out, and the various detachments marched out one by one, leaving only a group of curious onlookers at the graveside.

Those Present

Naval and military officers present at the funeral included the following:—Admiral Sir Charles Little; Admiral Yarnell; Vice-Admiral Le Bigot; Commodore F. E. Pallister; Captain F. X. Gygax; the commander of the Montecuccoli; Major-General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett; Colonel Rodwell, and officers of the Royal Ulster Rifles; officers of the Loyal Regiment and Royal Welch Fusiliers; Brigader-General J. C. Beaumont; Lieutenant-Colonel L. Perretier; Colonel F. R. W. Graham, Major Principini, Italian Military Attaché, and officers of the Savoy Grenadiers; and officers from the Van Galen.

Mr. Herbert Phillips, H.M. Consul-General, and other members of the Consular Body attended, these including M. Baudez, French Consul-General, and Mr. C. S. Franklin represented the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Representing the Shanghai Municipal Police were Major F. W. Gerrard, Commissioner, Mr. R. G. MacDonald, Deputy Commissioner in change of Specials, Messrs. E. C. Baker and W. E. Fairbairn, assistant

(Continued on page 6)

Regrets Not Enough

London, Oct. 25.

Official circles here are expecting a report from Shanghai this afternoon regarding an attack by a Japanese aeroplane on a British military post. It has already been stated that the regrets expressed by the Japanese authorities will not be sufficient.—Havas.

Warning Ignored

In spite of the warning issued by the British military authorities and their request, published in these columns yesterday, that riders remain away from Keswick Road, a group were seen riding there yesterday, including, it is understood, one of the members of the party shot at the day before.

Missionaries in Chengtingfu are Held for Ransom

Nine Roman Catholics of Five Nationalities Abducted

COUP IN CONFUSION ON CITY'S CAPTURE

Peiping, Oct. 25.

Bishop F. Schraeven, a Netherlander, and eight other foreigners of French, Netherland, Austrian, Czechoslovakian and Polish nationality were kidnapped from the Roman Catholic mission at Chengtingfu, on the Peiping-Hankow Railway, on October 9, according to belated reports reaching Peiping to-day.

No details are available, but the kidnappers evidently took advantage of the confusion in the city which was captured only the previous day by the Japanese.

The Chengtingfu mission is a very large one, containing 41 Chinese and nearly twenty foreign priests, all of the Lazarist order. Bishop Schaeven was the vicar apostolic.—Reuter.

RAILWAY WORKERS OUT OF ACTION

Badly Bombed by Japanese In Recent Weeks

Nanking, Oct. 25.

The railway workshops at Chishihyen between Wusih and Changchow along the Nanking-Shanghai railway have been suspended as the result of intensified aerial bombing by Japanese planes, it is learned from communication circles here to-day.

Since October 12, the Chishihyen workshops have been so seriously damaged by Japanese bombs that they will be unable to function during the next few months.—Central News.

CHINESE SHIP TO TRY TO RUN BLOCKADE

Supply of Sulphur from U.S. Carried for Munitions

Seattle, Oct. 25.

Carrying an extra supply of fuel to permit a zigzag course in the Pacific, the cargo ship Haida sailed from this port to-day with 5,000 tons of sulphur for China. The ship will attempt to run the Japanese blockade of the China coast.

"May be we will get killed and may be not," said Mr. K. F. Yang, first officer, "but China needs sulphur for gunpowder."—United Press.

DOCKERS RESUME LOADING OF JAPANESE SHIP

Melbourne, Oct. 25.

Dock labourers, who two days ago refused to load wheat at Geelong on the Japanese freighter Tamon Maru, resumed work to-day. The men had at first stated they would not send "material to the slaughterers of women and children."—Reuter.

Mediterranean "Pirate" Plane Attacks Vessel

Crew of Abandoned Bombed French Ship Saved

ADMIRALTY EXPLAINS SECOND "ATTACK"

Paris, Oct. 25.

Indignation was roused in France by news that an unidentified plane yesterday bombed and hit the French steamer Ouedmellah while proceeding from Morocco to Port Vendres with grain. The vessel was so badly damaged it had to be abandoned after two French warships arrived and saved the crew.

Just previous to the incident the British steamer Kaiser-I-Hind radioed stating that she had observed "a seaplane bombing submarines" about half way between Alicante, Spain, and Cape Tenes, North Africa, about 70 miles out at sea.

The British Admiralty stated that the flying-boat observed by the Kaiser-I-Hind was a British machine practising bombing at a floating target.—Reuter.

Bombed Ship Sinks

Perpignan, Oct. 25.

The Ministry of Marine reports the sinking of the French steamer Ouedmellah.—Reuter.

FRANCE PERTURBED BY SPAIN ISSUE

Point on Token Withdrawal May Be Conceded

Paris, Oct. 25.

Deadlock in the Non-Intervention Committee over token withdrawals is agitating France. It is now learned that if it is impossible to agree on such withdrawals, the French Government will not insist.

Paris is unwilling to believe obstacles in the way of non-intervention are insuperable, but believe it is difficult for the British and French Governments to accept the Italian request that decisions of the Committee during discussions be taken unanimously as such a rule might easily paralyze the working of the committee.

It is thought possible the Soviet representative might be persuaded to abstain from voting to allow an effective solution.

Strong objections are raised to Italy's refusal to bind herself to accept the figures of the proposed International Commission on the number of volunteers fighting in Spain. It is felt that if the Italian claim is conceded, it would be more or less useless to send a commission.—Reuter.

BRITISH SHIP BURNS AND SINKS

B. & S. Nanning Saves Many Officers, Crew

Manila, Oct. 25.

The first hint of what is feared to be a terrible shipping tragedy in the China Sea, involving the loss of many lives, was received at 3 o'clock this morning in a dramatic S.O.S. for "immediate assistance."

The message, evidently from a ship near the scene, stated the British vessel Kaitangata had been totally destroyed by fire and that all the passengers and members of the crew had jumped overboard. The fire spread so quickly the Kaitangata had no time even for distress signals.

The Kaitangata, completely burnt out, sank at 6.15 this afternoon.—Reuter.

Aviation Petrol Cargo

Hongkong, Oct. 25.

The Kaitangata was found to be a total loss by the Butterfield & Swire ss. Nanning. The Kaitangata, belonging to the Williamson Co., was on charter by the Socony-Vacuum Co., and was carrying 27,000 cases of aviation petrol. The cargo was insured.

The Nanning rescued from a floating lifeboat, the Master, Capt. H. McVee; the Chief Officer, Mr. H. M. Rogers; the Wireless Operator, Mr. A. S. Gill; the Chief Engineer, Mr. T. Easdale; the Second Engineer, Mr. H. Mather, and thirteen members of the crew of 42 Chinese. Search for survivors was continued.

H.M.S. Thracian left for the scene of the disaster, at latitude 20 deg. 41 and longitude 112 deg. 10.—United Press.

NANKING SUMS UP CASUALTIES

Sixty-five Air Raids Made By Japanese

Nanking, Oct. 25.

Over 200 persons have been killed and 300 others wounded in Nanking as a result of Japanese aerial bombardment during the past two months from August 15 to October 15, according to semi-official investigations just completed. All casualties were non-combatants, including women and children.

During the two months, 65 raids were staged by the Japanese over the capital. Eighteen big fires were started at different times by incendiary bombs and no less than 2,000 civilian houses demolished.—Central News.

JAPANESE TRESPASS IN MACAO TERRITORY

Planes and Submarines Seen In Portuguese Area

Canton, Oct. 25.

Five Japanese aeroplanes flew over Macao last Friday. Their appearance was first noticed about eleven o'clock in the morning. Fifteen minutes later, a Japanese submarine was discovered in the territorial waters of Macao.

It is definitely learned that in neither instance of trespassing did the authorities in Macao receive any notice in advance from the Japanese.—Central News.

BITTER COMBAT BY DEFENDERS IN EAST SHANSI

Niangtzekwan Still Held by Chinese Forces

JAPANESE ADMISSION

Mobile Units Recapture South Hopei Town

Nanking, Oct. 25.

A desperate struggle is now in progress for Niangtzekwan, the entrance into east Shansi, where the Japanese troops are making a determined drive along the Chengtai Railway. Fighting is especially severe at Chukwan, south of Niangtzekwan, where the battle is moving back and forth with the Chinese and Japanese forces alternately staging attacks and counter-attacks in the hills which command Chukwan.—Reuter.

Japanese Admission

Peiping, Oct. 25.

The Japanese admitted for the first time to-day that the Niangtzekwan Pass, in east Shansi, was still being held by the Chinese, despite repeated attacks. A semi-official report states that Japanese aeroplanes heavily bombed the Chinese troops entrenched at the Pass throughout yesterday, to facilitate the drive towards Taiyuanfu.—Reuter.

Shansi Defence Holds

Taiyuan, Oct. 25.

Though they threw their last reserve unit of 1,500 men into action, harassed Japanese forces north of Hsinkou, who started their big counter-offensive yesterday, have again failed to dislodge the Chinese forces at Nanhuaihua, Kuantsun and two other sectors in northern Shansi.

Despite the unprecedentedly heavy aerial and artillery pounding, the Chinese defenders are still holding on with their morale unimpaired by the "heavy sacrifices" they sustained.

Japanese aeroplanes in northern Shansi for days have resorted to mass bombing tactics on Chinese positions in the hills surrounding Hsinkou. This probably explains the respite from air raids now enjoyed by Taiyuan and other cities in the province.

Chinese troops on the right wing are still in control of numerous villages, including East Yunhuatsun and West Yunhuatsun, north-east of Hsinkou which they captured on Oct. 21.

There was a lull yesterday on the eastern Shansi front where the two opposing forces are grimly facing each other at Chiukwan (old pass) and Hoitaoyuan. Much fighting for the highlands has been in progress but no essential changes in positions have been reported.

Japanese casualties in Shansi, according to Japanese soldiers taken prisoners, have exceeded 10,000.—Central News.

Chinese Recapture Wuchiao

Tsinan, Oct. 25.

Chinese mobile units on the right flank of the Tsinpu front yesterday recaptured Wuchiao, 10 km. east of Sangyuan in southern Hopei, according to military advices received here to-day. Japanese troops there, the reports add, were retreating toward Sangyuan on the Hopei-Shantung border.

On the main front, Chinese troops, after crossing the Tuhai River at night on Oct. 23, advanced as far as Changtien station, about 14 km. north of Yucheng where severe fighting was in progress at the time of reporting. Some 500 Japanese troops, who entered Yienshan, in southern Hopei, from Tsangchow, are now being "mopped up" by Chinese forces.

The Chinese main body are now advancing north along the Tsinpu line with Pingyuan as their immediate objective.

Staff members and workers at the Yucheng railway station, who evacuated last week, have all returned to their duties.

Chinese mobile units are continuing their highly successful guerrila tactics on enemy lines of communication between Pingyuan, Changchuang and Tungkwang. On Oct. 21, one such unit attacked the small Japanese garrison at Tungkwang north of Tehchow. After battling for several hours, the Chinese entered the city and captured many "officials" in the puppet regime the Japanese military set up there.

A Japanese unit of about 1,000 strong was reported to have been surrounded in Linghsien, about 40 km. east of Pingyuan, where fierce fighting was in progress. At Fenghuangtien further east of Linghsien, another Japanese detachment was being engaged by a Chinese brigade.

Kaotang, about 35 km. west of Yuchang, has been cleared of Japanese forces.—Central News.

PASSENGER-TROOP TRAINS COLLIDE

More Than 20 Die in Smash Outside Peiping

Peiping, Oct. 25.

More than twenty persons were killed and injured in a head-on collision early this morning between a passenger train and a Japanese troop train near the Tsinghuayuan Railway station, four miles north-west of Peiping.

The troops were bound for points on the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway, while the passenger train was coming to Peiping from Tatung, in Shansi.—Reuter.

BELGIAN BANK DIRECTOR FOUND STABBED

Brussels, Oct. 25.

General Etienne was found dead in his hotel, stabbed in the heart with a carving knife. Repercussions are expected, as he was a director of the Goldszieher Penso Bank, several officials of which are now before the Correctional Court. Deceased was recently very worried over the bank.—Reuter.

HONGKONG FORCES BEGIN MANOEUVRES

Hongkong, Oct. 25.

For five days beginning to-day the British naval and air forces in Hongkong will stage a series of manœuvres during which live bullets will be used. The fortresses on land, it is learned, will also stage sham battles for three days beginning on October 28.—Central News.

U.S. Opinion is Largely Against Boycott Moves

Industrial Sections Biases on Competitative Reason

SURVEY SHOWS GENERAL SYMPATHY FOR CHINA

Washington, Oct. 24.

Only 37 per cent. of the persons canvassed by an Institute of Public Opinion poll favoured a boycott of Japanese goods, or withheld comment, the Institute announced to-day. One per cent. actively sympathized with Japan. The number of persons queried was not revealed.

The largest percentage in favour of a Japanese boycott was found on the Pacific Coast, where 50 per cent. said yes to the question: "Is your sympathy for China sufficient to prevent your buying Japanese goods?"

Other regional statistics in favour of the boycott were: New England—44 per cent.; Mid-Atlantic—47 per cent.; East Central—30 per cent., West Central—28 per cent.; Southern—30 per cent. Rocky Mountain—39 per cent.

The Institute declared that, although the majority of persons queried opposed the boycott, the "United States sentiment is with China."

Sharpest boycott sentiment centered in the industrial areas, where those canvassed considered Japan an unfair competitor.

The Institute was doubtful if even the most popular boycott would be effective unless supported by the Government. The fruitless anti-Italian boycott, China's boycott of Japan, and the United States boycott of German goods since the accession of Chancellor Adolph Hitler were recalled by the Institute.—United Press.

AIR ATTACHE PROMOTED

A radiogram from Rome announces the promotion for special merits to the rank of Lt.-Col. d'Etat Majeur of the new Italian Military Attaché in China, Major Omero Principini. Lt.-Col. Principini's career is particularly brilliant. He was wounded three times during the Great War, decorated three times for military valour and twice promoted for war merits. Previous to his appointment at the post of Military Attaché in China Lieut.-Col. Principini, who belongs to the "Bersaglieri" Corps, was at the Cabinet of the Ministry of War in Rome.

HONORARY RANK FOR SUPT. MCKENNA

Assistant Commissioner's Title Conferred

The Shanghai Municipal Council has approved a recommendation submitted by Major Gerrard, Commissioner of Police, that Supt. T. McKenna be granted the honorary rank of Assistant Commissioner of Police on his retirement, in recognition of special public services rendered.

In forwarding his recommendation, Major Gerrard stated that there were special circumstances to warrant some form of recognition of the services rendered by Supt. McKenna, who, in rendering these services, had gained in a marked degree the esteem of the general public to the benefit of the Council's service.

Major Gerrard stated that Supt. McKenna's work in various departments, especially in the Traffic Office, and the active part he had taken in promoting international sport, had brought him into close contact with members of the public, and that by his tact and personality, he had done much to foster international friendship and goodwill.

CASUALTIES IN THE CONCESSION

Anti-Aircraft Shell Kills Two and Wounds Eight

A woman and a girl were killed and eight other members of a Chinese family were wounded more or less seriously yesterday when an anti-aircraft shell landed on the drying stage of a Chinese house in Rue Buissonnet shortly before 1 p.m.

The group were having their meal together when the missile landed amidst them, killing the woman and her daughter almost instantly. Others were rushed to a hospital for treatment.

BELGIAN CABINET TO RESIGN

M. Van Zealand Expected to Broadcast Reasons

Brussels, Oct. 25.

The Cabinet will resign to-night unless there is an unexpected development, states the newspaper "Le Peuple." It adds the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Paul Van Zeeland, will explain in a broadcast.

Authoritative circles indicate that M. van Zeeland will announce his resignation at the Cabinet meeting at 4 p.m. The crisis, brewing for some months, hinges round affairs of the Belgian National Bank. Political opponents allege irregularities occurred in the administration of the bank, of which M. van Zeeland was Vice-Governor before he became Premier.—Reuter.

WHEN JAPANESE BOMBED THE RUBICON

Scenes on Pierce Road after Japanese aeroplanes bombed the district on Sunday. One hundred bombs were dropped in this area.

British Soldier Buried With Full Military Honours

(Continued from page 5)

commissioners. Inspector F. Tetstall was in charge of the police specials. Twenty foreigners, ten foreign specials, 20 Indians and 20 Chinese made up the police detachment.

Among the organizations represented at the funeral were the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, represented by Mr. G. Boolsen, and Mr. R. N. Swann, and the United Services Association, represented by Mr. A. Pullen. The German community sent a wreath, "with the deepest sympathy."

The German community was represented by Mr. A. Glathe, and prominent Chinese present included Messrs. Y. M. Chien, Chang Yuannie, Wang Shao-lai, Y. P. Hwang and K. T. Pan, representing the Chinese Shipping Association of Shanghai, the Shanghai Bankers' Association, the Shanghai Native Bankers" Association, the Pootung Guild, the National Association of Vocational Education of China, the China Institute of International Relations, the Shanghai Civic Associaton and the Chinese Red Cross Association.

List of Wreaths

Among those sending flowers were:—

A Mother; Father; Major-General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett and Officers of Headquarters, British Military Headquarters, Colonel F. R. W. Graham and Major E. V. Burke-Murphy; H.M. Consul-General and Staff; The Commander in Chief, Officers and Men of the United States Asiatic Fleet; Admiral Sir Charles Little, Officers and Ship Companies of the Royal Navy; The Italian Royal Navy; Officers and Men, 2nd Brigade, United States Marines; Commandant and All Ranks of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps; Captain H. Maitland and Members of the Shanghai Light Horse, S.V.C.; The Officers of the Shanghai Municipal Police; Headquarters Wing, 1st Battalion, Royal Ulster Rifles; Lt.-Col. Rodwell and Officers, 1st Battalion, Royal Ulster Rifles.

Officers "D" Company, 1st Battalion, Royal Ulster Rifles; Lt.-Col. Rodwell, Officers, Warrant Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Men, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; "A" Company, The Royal Ulster Rifles; "B" Company, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; "C" Company, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; C.S.M. McConkey, "D" Company, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; No. 1 Section, B. Platoon, "D" Company, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; No. 2 Section, B. Platoon, "D" Company, The Royal Ulster Rifles; 3 Section, B. Platoon, "D" Company, The Royal Ulster Rifles; 4 Section, B. Platoon, "D" Company, The Royal Ulster Rifles.

No. 9 Section, 15 Platoon, "D" Company, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; B. Platoon, "D" Company, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; No. 14 Platoon, "D" Company, 1st Batalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; No. 15 Platoon, "D" Company 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; No. 16 Platoon, "D" Company, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; Lt. Canmore "D" Company, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; "D" Company, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; Members of the Corporals Mess, The Royal Ulster Riffes; Le Consul Général de France; Shanghai Municipal Council; Granatieri di Savoia; Détachement Français de Changhai; The German Community; St. Patrick's Society; United Services Association; The Officers S. F. B. Mess; Shanghai Civic Association.

The Federation of Civic Associations; China Institute of Civic Relations; The National Association of Vocational Education of China; Ningpo Residents Association of Shanghai; Pootung Residents Association of Shanghai; Shanghai Bankers Association; The Committee and Members of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce; Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai; Lt.-Col. D. M. Parchard and All Ranks, 2nd Battalion The Royal Welch Fusiliers; Members of the Sergeant's Mess, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles; The D.A.P.M. and Corps Military Police, Shanghai Area; The Officers, The Loyal Regiment; Warrant Officers and Sergeants, 2nd Battalion, The Loyal Regiment; The Corporals, 2nd Battalion, The Loyal Regiment; All Ranks, 2nd Battalion, The Loyal Regiment.

All Ranks, "D" Company, 2/Loyal Regiment; All Ranks, Royal Engineers, Shanghai; The Officers, Warrant Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Men of Area Details; The Little Café; Officers, Shanghai Fire Brigade Mess; Shanghai Municipal Police Recreation Club; Members of Louza Police Station; Members of Headquarters Staff, Shanghai Municipal Police; Officers and Men of the Shanghai Special Police; Sir Frederick Maze; Mr. E. A. Pritchard; The President and Members of the Royal Air Force Association of Shanghai; Miss Florence K. Fairburn; Joe Farren; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Harris; Mrs. E. Andrews; Mrs. Peter Fisher; Mohamed Omar Karim Buksh; Ma Jackson; W. R. B. Palmer; From a girl he helped to shelter. Mr. Yu Ya-ching; Mr. Mong-King Chow; Mr. Ling Kung Hu; Chien Sin Chih; Mr. Tom Z. Wang; Mr. Chang Yen Yee; Mr. Do Yao Sun; Mr. King Zen Yuen; Mr. Ko Kun Chen; Mr. Pung Kung Chien; Mr. Tung Yin Bo; Mr Waung Yen Bei; Mr. Wong Shou Lai; Mr. Zing Yuen Ching; and others.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

Attacks To Be Answered

A call was paid on Major-General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett by Mr. Herbert Phillips, H.M. Consul-General in Shanghai, and by Admiral Sir Charles Little, on Sunday, in which sympathy was expressed at the death of Rifleman McGowan. Yesterday, Admiral Yarnell called on Major-General Telfer-Smollett to convey his sympathy on the death of the British soldier.

The incident, it was learned yesterday, will not be dealt with locally. It has been referred by Admiral Little to the Home government authorities, who will decide upon the appropriate steps to be taken. A note was sent Mr. S. Okamoto by Mr. Phillips yesterday expressing concern at the attack upon British civilians riding on Keswick Road, and asking that measures be taken to prevent a recurrence of such an incident.

The British military authorities yesterday notified the Japanese authorities that in future any Japanese plane attacking a British post will be fired on. Anti-aircraft gun mountings were yesterday issued to British units in the Keswick Road area, to be fitted to the light machine guns with which they are equipped.

Regret Again Expressed

Expressions of regret for the shooting affair on Keswick Road were renewed yesterday morning by Vice-Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, Commander-in-Chief of the Third Fleet, during a call on Admiral Sir Charles Little, Commander-in-Chief of the British naval forces in China.

Rear-Admiral Rokuzo Sugiyama, chief staff officer of the Third Fleet, simultaneously called on Major-General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett, in command of the British troops here, to express similar sentiments.

The machine-gunning of the British outpost, a naval spokesman said yesterday morning, was the result of an error on the part of the Japanese flier, who believed he was aiming at a freshly-manned Chinese redoubt.

Chinese forces, he added, were crossing Soochow Creek during the day to take up positions south of the Creek.

Punishment of the flier is being considered, the spokesman said, but no decision can be made until an investigation fixes responsibility for the affair.

"Naturally", the spokesman declared, "steps will be taken to prevent the recurrence of such unfortunate incidents."

The matter, he added, has been reported to the Navy Office in Tokyo.

No London Comment

London, Oct. 25.

Authorized circles here refused to make any statement concerning the attack on a British military outpost in Shanghai by a Japanese aeroplane yesterday, before receiving further particulars.—Havas.

Scathing U.S. Comment

New York, Oct. 24.

Coincident with reports of a new incident involving British and Americans in Shanghai, the "New York Herald-Tribune" commented editorially. "The final outcome of the bombing of the British Ambassador, Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, seems to be a complete capitulation to the Japanese belief that they have the right to shoot at any moving object, anywhere in China, unless it moves with their explicit permission."

The editorial said the British Protest Note "seems to be a lamentable retreat from a position which the Japanese did not officially contest at that time."—United Press.

Mr. Berhend, acting German consul-general, called on Mr. Suemasa Okamoto, Japanese consul-general, yesterday in connection with the shooting at two Germans by a Japanese aeroplane on Keswick Road Sunday afternoon.

Compensation Possible

The Japanese Government, in the belief of the Japanese naval authorities here, is prepared to make due compensation to the British authorities for the Keswick Road incident in which British defence posts were fired on by Japanese airmen resulting in the death of a member of the British Defence Force, Domei learned last night from a high Japanese naval official.

A "strict" intestigation, Domei also learned, "will be conducted by the Japanese High Command" and the "necessary measures" taken with regard to the persons involved.

The official also told Domei that the Japanese naval authorities here express the "deepest regrets" regarding the shooting.

R. W. MAYER FINED IN U.S. COURT

Suspended Gaol Sentence in Assault Case

Mr. Rudolph W. Mayer was yesterday fined U. S. $150 by Judge Milton J. Helmick of the U. S. Court for China, and given a suspended sentence of ninety days in gaol. The gaol sentence was suspended for five years on condition that Mr. Mayer pay U.S.$50 in the form of damages to the plaintiff, Mr. George H. Hsu. In charging Mr. Mayer with assault, Mr. Hsu stated that the defendant knocked him down and then, while he was down, kicked him in the stomach. The case was tried in open court.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL FOR PALESTINE OFFICIAL

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Jerusalem, Oct. 24.

Five thousand people, including British officials and Jewish leaders, attended the funeral to-day of Avinoam Yellin, Inspector of Jewish Education in Palestine, who died of a wound from an unknown assailant on Saturday. A reward of £1,000 was offered for information leading to the arrest of the assailant.

An Arab house, near which the Iraq pipe line has been continually punctured, has been blown up as a protective measure.—Reuter.

EWO BEER ?
Why, Of course!

Japanese Gain Foothold In Tazang Village

(Continued from page 5)

the main force of the enemy, having been stopped on the Liuhang-Tazang highway by Chinese defenders, swung to its right and attacked during Sunday night in the direction of Tahochiaoche and Wangchiache, north of the Tsoumatang Creek, the spokesman said. With over thirty tanks and armoured cars heading the column, the Japanese troops made some headway during the first onslaught, but were finally driven back. Enemy casualties in the engagement were estimated to be over 2,000 killed and wounded, the spokesman said.

New Thrust Checked

Simultaneously, the other column, advancing from Tanchiatou, south of Chenchiahang, attempted to push southward with a view also to reaching the Tsoumatang Creek, about 1,000 metres further south. They failed to reach even their first objective, namely the village of Yuehkungmiao, about midway to the creek. Here again the enemy was thrown back after suffering very heavy losses, the spokesman said.

With the trenches held by the Chinese all destroyed and the areas rendered untenable as the result of the combined attack by the two Japanese columns and intense bombing and shelling, Chinese troops finally abandoned their former positions at Mengchiache and withdrew to a position east of Siao Nanziang. A part of the Japanese force in the sector was reported to have been diverted to advance southward with the west end of the Tsoumatang as its objective, according to the spokesman.

Japanese Claim Advances

Although the systematic destruction of bridges, the planting of land mines along all roads and passable fields and the setting up of elaborate barbed wire defences by the Chinese have slowed up the Japanese considerably, army units along the Shanghai front were pushing steadily forward, a spokesman for the Japanese army declared yesterday afternoon.

Between ten nd eleven o'clock yesterday morning, the spokesman said, the Japanese front passed through Patsuchiao, Monchiachie, 1,200 metres south-west of Chenchiahang; and Chuchiaochie, six kilometres due west of Tazang. Between Tazang and Nanziang, he added, the Japanese have reached the highway running on the south bank of Tsaomatou Creek.

The spokesman also confirmed that Japanese units, he added, are Nanchangtsong, Changchie, Yangtzukiang, and Lohokiaochie, due west of Tazang. In the Kiangwan sector, he said, Tienlossu, Chiangchiachie, both north of Kiangwan, and Tsongchiakou, south of the Kiangwan Race Course, and the Commercial University are being occupied.

Tazang Entered

The spokesman also confirmed that one Japanese unit is already in the city of Tazang. He added that the Kiangwan Race Course is the "no-man's land" in that sector.

Japanese naval aircraft co-operated with advancing Japanese army units over a wide front, the spokesman for the navy declared yesterday afternoon. He added that units of the Japanese Naval Landing Party were advancing in co-operation with army units toward Kiangwan.

Bombing operations, according to the naval spokesman were carried out against Chinese concentrations and retreating troops at Nanziang, Chenju, Yangchiakiao and other places.

SOUTH CHINA RAILWAY LINES BOMBED

Hongkong, Oct. 25.

The Canton-Hankow railway, a Japanese Navy spokesman said to-day, was bombed yesterday south of Yingtak while the Canton-Samshui railway was bombed near Fatshan station while the Sunning railway was bombed at several points, including Taishan station. "Great damage was inflicted," and the Japanese 'planes "returned to their base safely."—Domei.

Loses Her FAT!
29 lbs. in 6 Weeks

Upper photo shows Mrs. P. when fat. Lower photo shows her after losing 38 pounds.

New, Safe, Pleasant Reducing Treatment

"My doctor advised me to reduce. I took BonKora and lost 29 lbs. in 6 weeks. Reduced hips 9 inches, bust 6 inches, waist 7 inches. Tired feeling gone. I feel full of pep." — Mrs. M. A. P., Detroit, U.S.A.

Later she writes she has lost 9 lbs. more. 38 lbs. in all. Lose *your* fat too with safe, pleasant BonKora treatment. No thyroid extract or dangerous drugs. No starving. Advisable to cut down on very fattening foods but you can EAT BIG MEALS of sensible, delicious foods you like, as explained in BonKora package. Get a bottle of BonKora from your chemist today. Try the treatment for a week and you will be surprised how much better you feel, how much sounder you sleep and how much more youthful your appearance will be. For sale at all good chemists.

TO SALVE MACHINES FROM COLLEGE

German Ambassador Talks To Japanese

Negotiations are said to have been instituted by Dr. Oscar Trautmann, the German Ambassador, with the local Japanese civil and military authorities for the extrication of $400,000 worth of machinery and apparatus in National Tung Chi University at Woosung.

These machines and engineering appliances, most of which were donated to the German-founded university by firms and organizations in Germany, were part of the equipment on the college factory. They were not removed before the outbreak of the local hostilities because of their heaviness.

With most of its buildings on its Woosung campus destroyed by Japanese gunfire, the National Tung Chi has found a new home in Kinghwa in interior Chekiang.—Central News.

LOCAL FIRE BRIGADE ACTIVITIES

Brigade Watchtowers sent in 14 reports of fires in the fighting zone on October 24. The Ambulance service attended 17 calls and conveyed 25 persons to hospital, including 19 war casualties, all from the Western area.

Three fire calls were attended. The principal call was to the Shanghai Ice and Cold Storage Co., Thorne Road, where it was found that fire had been raging for many hours before the call was received. Sections of the property were completely destroyed while others were damaged. Brigade Staff continued in attendance and every effort was made and is still being made to reduce the loss as much as possible. It is hoped that the efforts of the Brigade will result in saving much valuable machinery.

Tjisaroea Sails For the South On October 28

Harbour Movements To-day To Be Fairly Brisk

FAUSANG NOT ARRIVING UNTIL TO-MORROW

Passengers and cargo for Hongkong and Java will be taken by the Java-China-Japan Line ss. Tjisaroea when she sails from the safe anchorage at Woosung on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Heavy baggage and cargo will be taken down to the ship by lighters which will leave the Nanking Road Jetty at 6 o'clock that morning, a passenger tender leaving two hours later with outgoing passengers.

Shipping movements in and out of harbour to-day will be fairly brisk. The I.-C. ss. Chaksang is expected to berth during the day at the Peking Road jetty, but the same company's ss. Fausang, from Tientsin, Chefoo Weihaiwei and Tsingtao will not be coming into port until to-morrow; the Chaksang is arriving from Hongkong and Swatow.

Sailings to-day include the C.N. ss. Chengtu, leaving at 6 a.m. from the Kinleeyuen Wharf for Swatow; the C.N. ss. Wusueh, at 8 a.m. from the French Bund for Tungchow; the C.N. ss. Taiyuan, from the French Bund at noon for Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin; and the C.N. ss. Hsin Peking, from the French Bund at 3 o'clock this afternoon, bound for Ningpo.

To-morrow will be a quiet day, with only the C.N. ss. Suiyang sailing at 6 a.m. for Hongkong and the C.N. ss. Kwangtung sailing, from the French Bund at 2 p.m., for Amoy and Hongkong. Thursday, however, will see a revival of activity. Arrivals include the I.-C. ss. Fooshing from Tientsin, Chefoo and Tsingtao, and the I.-C. ss. Pingwo, from Tungchow; both ships are to berth at the Kinleeyuen Wharf.

Sailings include the C.N. ss. Nanchang, from the French Bund at 9 a.m., bound for Foochow and Hongkong; the I.-C. ss. Fausang, from the Peking Road jetty at noon, for Swatow and Hongkong; the J.C.J.L. ss. Tjisaroea; and the Glen Line ss. Glenshiel, for London, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Antwerp, via ports.

Friday's Sailings

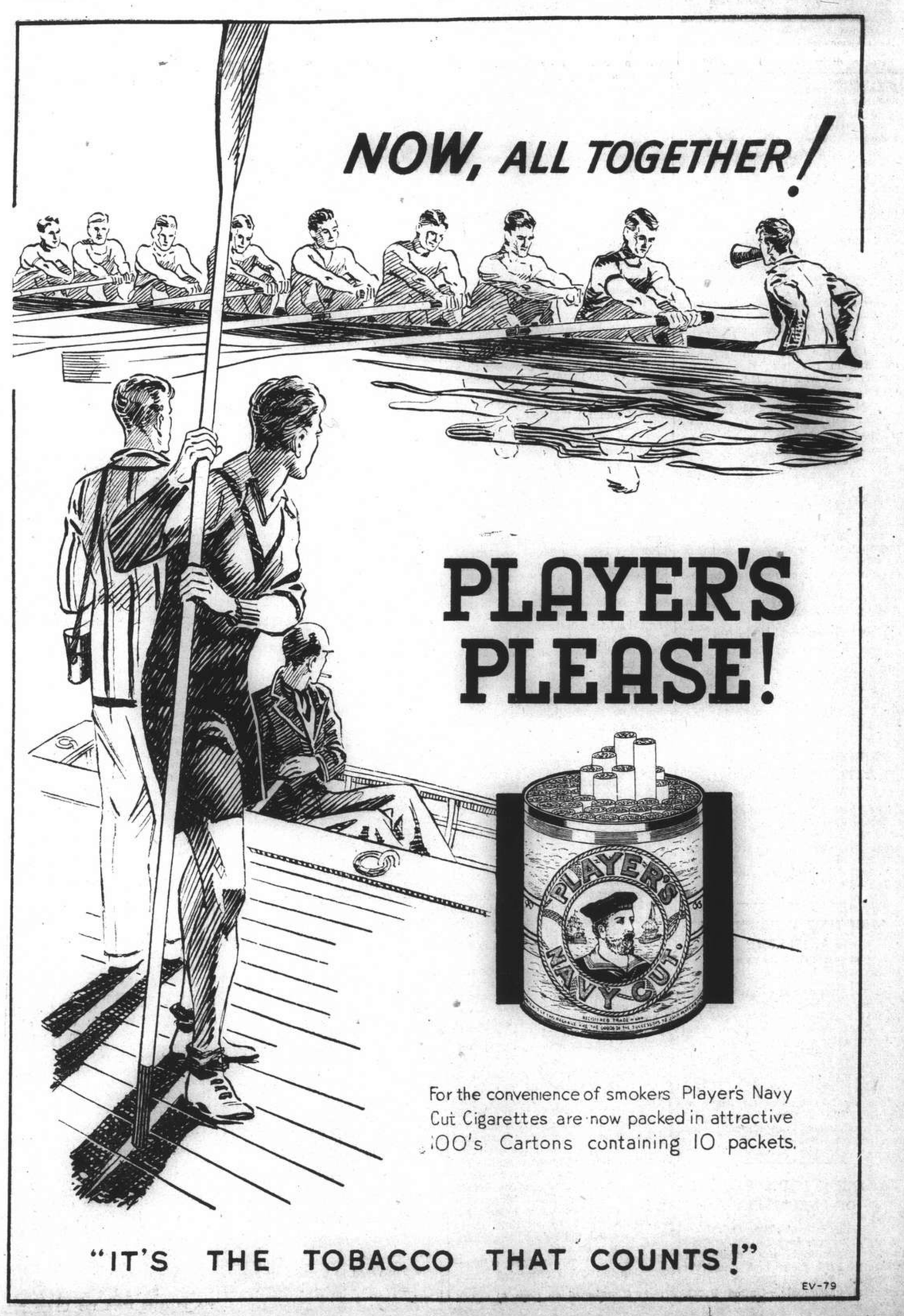
On Friday, the I.-C. ss. Tingsang is expected to berth at the Kinleeyuen Wharf from Tientsin, Chefoo and Tsingtao. Sailings on that day include the Wilhelmsen Lines Talleyrand, bound for Casablanca, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Oslo, via ports; the I.-C. ss. Chaksang for Tsingtao, Chefoo and Tientsin, noon, from the Peking Road jetty; the C.N. ss. Kiungchow, from the French Bund at 10 a.m. for Swatow, Hongkong and Haiphong; the I.-C. ss. Fooshing, leaving the Kinleeyuen Wharf at noon for Swatow and Hongkong; and the I.-C. ss. Pingwo, from the same wharf, for Tungchow.

The Messageries Maritimes liner Felix Roussel, Captain Tramoni in command, is to leave Kobe to-morrow, and should be anchoring off Woosung late on Friday; she will remain there overnight, sailing the next day for Marseilles, via the usual ports.

The French Mail also advise that their freighter, the ss. Yalou, will not be calling at Shanghai this trip, but is expected to reach Hongkong about November 26. Passengers from Europe and Hongkong will be brought here by the same company's ss. President Doumer, due at Woosung on Monday, November 1.

Have a good and jolly time tonight at the AD's Night Club
815 Avenue Joffre — FINE FLOOR SHOW
Telephone 71609 — FAMOUS RUSSIAN CUISINE

Nanking
523 Ave. Edw VII Phone 84133
Opens To-day! at 2.30, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.



Sports News

MORE BOXING AT CANIDROME

Programme of Seven Bouts Arranged for Saturday

LLEWELLYN TO MEET U.S. MARINE IN BIG EVENT

With the demand for boxing established as result of the success which attended the programme of bouts at the Canidrome Gardens last Saturday evening, the Auditorium is proceeding with arrangements to present its second card of the 1937 war period on Saturday. Pte. Edwin Llewellyn, middleweight of The Loyal Regiment, will share main event honours with "Tough" Brooks of the 4th U.S. Marines.

Llewellyn already is a Shanghai favourite, having won both of his previous starts in the local ring. He battered Bavet badly and followed this up by taking the measure of Billy Addis. A rugged and willing scrapper, he has a younger and less experienced opponent in Brooks. The latter, however, will enjoy an edge of 4 lb. or 5 lb. in weight. Brooks resumed training for boxing last week after an extended period of duty at the Shanghai Power Company's Riverside plant, and is all eagerness for what he terms "real action."

Supporting this Anglo-American event probably will be another Anglo-American tussle. "Chuck" Haines, 4th Marines' lightweight who fought Joe Clara on Saturday, will meet in the semi-final a member of the British defence forces as his opponent. The remainder of the programme, which will be of seven bouts, is now in process of completion and will be announced to-morrow.

A feature of the programme at the Canidrome Gardens will be the debut of boxers of the 6th Regiment, U.S. Marines. At least two members of this regiment, including burly 180-lb. Jess Crast, are to take a hand, providing highly welcome new blood. The French Army, 4th Marines, Russian and other local civilian boxing stables will complete the card.

Booking for Saturday's boxing contests opens at Squires, Bingham Co., Nanking Road, to-morrow from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

THE WEEK'S SOCCER FIXTURES

The following are the fixtures for the S.F.A. for this week:—

THURSDAY

2nd division.—S.M.P. *v.* R.W.F. (R.G. 1, 2 p.m.).

SATURDAY

1st division.—S.F.X.A.A. *v.* Loyals (R.G. 2), Lusitano *v.* S.R.C. (R.G. 5).
Reserve division.—R.W.F. *v.* S.M.P. (R.G. 1), S.R.C. *v.* S.F.X.A.A. (S.R.C.).
3rd division.—J.A.C. *v.* F.Y.M.C.A. (Kiaochow).

SUNDAY

1st division.—S.M.P. *v.* A.S.F. (R.G. 2), S.F.C. *v.* R.W.F. (R.G. 1).
Reserve division.—Sokol *v.* Lusitano (R.G. 5), A.S.F. *v.* Loyals (S.R.C.).
3rd division.—P.T.H. *v.* J.R.C. (Kiaochow), Area Details *v.* Khalsa (Kiaochow, 9 a.m.).

CZECHS BEAT AUSTRIANS AT SOCCER

Prague, Oct. 24.

In the elimination round for the Europa Cup, Czechoslovakia to-day beat Austria at soccer by the score of 2-1 goals, the game being watched by about 35,000 spectators. The score at half-time was 1-0 in favour of Austria and the latter succeeded in leading up to a quarter of an hour before the final whistle. The Czechs then however made a terrific end spurt and scored through Riha and Kloe. In view of their forthcoming heavy games at London and Glasgow, the Czechoslovakian team had tried out several younger players who turned out to play exceedingly well.—Trans-Ocean.

Vienna, Oct. 24.

While the Austrian and Czech national soccer teams played each other at Prague, the representative teams of Vienna and Prague fought it out at Vienna, the Austrians again losing, this time also by a close margin, the final score being 1-0 in favour of the Prague team.—Trans-Ocean.

GERMANY BEATS NORWAY AT SOCCER

Berlin, Oct. 24.

Playing at the Olympia Stadium here in front of about 100,000 spectators, the German national soccer team beat the Norwegians by a score of 3-0. The score at half time was 2-0. The game was very well refereed by the Englishman, Snape.

The German team was especially anxious to win, as they had surprisingly lost to Norway last year in the Olympic tournament. The game was fast and cleanly played, the German players, however, proving superior with regard to speed and combination. All three goals were shot by the German international centre forward Otto Siffling.—Trans-Ocean.

GERMAN HANDBALL TEAM VICTORIOUS

Halle, Oct. 24.

The tenth international match between the German and Austrian representative handball teams ended with a decisive win for the Germans. The game was played at Halle with over 25,000 spectators attending. The pace of the game was fast and furious throughout with the German team showing marked superiority from the beginning. Play in the first half was very one-sided, the score being 10-0 in favour of Germany at the interval. After the change-over, the Austrians however improved and the final score read 17-5.—Trans-Ocean.

CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP IN HOLLAND

Amsterdam, Oct. 25.

The ninth chess game in the world championship competition between Euwe and Alexhine was interrupted last evening at the main reception room in The Hague zoological garden after the 40th move. In positions and number of chessmen the players are practically even so that it is impossible to predict the outcome of the game.—Trans-Ocean.

RACE MEETINGS IN SHANGHAI

None Without Consent of Consul and Police

No race meeting will be held by the Shanghai Race Club without the full approval and consent of the British Consulate-General and the Shanghai Municipal Police. This definite statement was contained yesterday in a letter from the club in reply to one which appeared in this connection in the correspondence columns of this journal. The club's letter read:

"Referring to the letter signed "Sense" in your issue of the 25th inst., the Stewards of the Shanghai Race Club feel that it would have been at least courteous if the writer had consulted them before rushing into print. The letter conveys the impression that the Shanghai Race Club intend holding a meeting in the face of opposition from the consular officials and police.

"Nothing could be further from the truth. The Stewards of the Shanghai Race Club are in constant touch with the responsible officials concerned, and "Sense" may rest assured that no meeting will be held without the latters' full approval and previous consent."

AUSTRALIAN ELECTION FORECASTS

Defence Minister's Defeat Appears Certain

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Melbourne, Oct. 25.

It is now certain that Labour will have no majority in the Senate, while the chance of the United Australian Party, of which the Prime Minister Mr. J. A. Lyons, is the head, in South Australia and New South Wales is improving. Latest returns indicate the final alignment in the House of Representatives will be:—

	seats
United Australia	27
Country	14
Labour	30
Victorian Country	2

The latest unofficial check of preference votes confirms that the Archdale Parkhill, will be defeated.—Minister of Defence, Sir Robert Reuter.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR SEES JAPANESE

Subject of Conversations Not Made Public

Dr. Oscar Trautmann, German Ambassador to China, called on Mr. Shigeru Kawagoe, Japanese envoy at the latter's official residence on Route Pichon at 11 o'clock yesterday morning for a protracted conversation. The nature of the conversation could not be learned.

Meanwhile, Major-Gen. Eugen Ott, military attaché to the German Embassy in Tokyo, visited the Japanese lines in the Shanghai sector yesterday.

The German officer arrived here on Friday from Japan.

NOT CONCILIATION BUT SANCTIONS WANTED

Pointing out that conciliation at this juncture will not only be ineffective but will actually worsen the Far Eastern situation, Prof. Hubert S. Liang, chairman of the department of journalism of Yenching University and a well-known political commentator, urged in a radio broadcast on Sunday night that the Brussels Conference adopt measures which will pave the way for a firm and speedy application of sanctions against the openly-condemned aggressor, Japan, in order that a just and lasting peace may be restored in this part of the world.—Central News.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF WINDSOR IN PARIS

Paris, Oct. 24.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor arrived here by train to-day from Munich where they ended their tour of Germany. They were greeted by a huge crowd at the station and were cheered as they drove to their hotel.—Reuter.

CHOLERA STATISTICS

During the week ending Saturday, October 23, there were 137 clinically suspected cases of cholera (all Chinese) treated in hospitals situated in the International Settlement. Out of this total, 99 were confirmed by bacteriological examination. The total number of deaths, all being Chinese, during the same period was 30.

REFUGEE WORK

The daily report for October 24 follows:—

Camps under inspection by Public Health Department	128
Refugees therein	59,229
Refugees vaccinated (Oct. 23)	379
Refugees inoculated	293

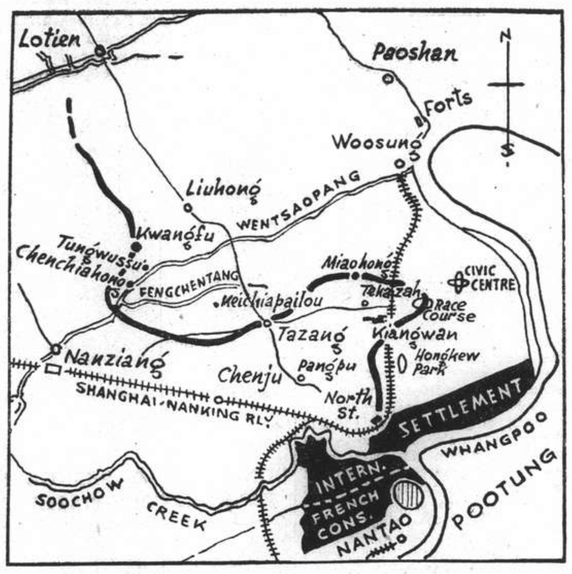


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE LINE ROUND SHANGHAI.

JAPANESE, CHINESE AT GRIPS IN TAZANG VILLAGE

Fierce Fighting Reported for Strategic Positions: Air Raid Damage Recounted

STREET fighting was in progress in the shell-scarred village of Tazang yesterday morning the Japanese military spokesman announced yesterday. Japanese forces were at that time, he said, 2½ klms from Nanziang.

Japanese troops were advancing in the south-westerly direction from Kwangfu, while Chinese were, according to the spokesman, retreating west and south-west of Tazang.

Chinese batteries in Chapei shelled the Hongkew district between 3 and 4.30 o'clock yesterday morning, but no one was injured, according to an Embassy spokesman.

A Chinese shell hit the third floor of the S.M.C.'s Isolation Hospital, causing extensive damage. Two trench mortar shells wrecked the roof of a Japanese house on Quinsan Road.

Shells fired from trench-mortars and field guns caused extensive damage to the staff quarters of the S.M.C.'s fire station at the corner of Woosung and Range Roads. One field gun shell fell near the Central District Primary School.

Damage in Air Raid

In the course of Chinese air raids, carried out between 11.20 o'clock on Sunday night and 1.30 o'clock on Monday morning, incendiary bombs were dropped on a Chinese house near the Yulin Road Police Station and Chinese houses on Baikal and Wayside Roads, the spokesman said.

Fragments of incendiary bombs which fell into the Shanghai Ice and Cold Storage Company plant and the Bell Lumber Company, both in Thorne Road, during the raids, were being examined by officials of the Shanghai Fire Brigade yesterday. They indicated bombs similar to those dropped by planes in other parts of the Eastern district in recent weeks.

Anti-aircraft shrapnel fell in the vicinity of Avenue Road and Bubbling Well District.

Anti-aircraft shells struck No. 8 Lang Shing Fong, Connaught Road, and also a straw hut opposite the Bus Co. premises on Connaught Road and two Chinese were wounded. An anti-aircraft shell struck the roof of a Chinese dwelling house on Wenchow Road near Sinza Road and a Chinese woman was wounded.

Other Chinese war casualties were a man and a woman, Ferry and Mapei Roads; a man and a woman, near Jessfield Park and Yu Yuen Road; and a woman, Jessfield and Robison Roads. All these were taken to Settlement hospitals after daylight yesterday morning. A male Chinese was conveyed to the Lester Hospital from the Yu Ya-ching Road Bridge shortly before 1 a.m., suffering from a bullet wound.

There were two important fires in the northern part of Jessfield Village yesterday forenoon, both attended by the Chapei Fire Brigade.

Suspected Gas Shell

At 1.45 a.m. on Monday the base and approximately six inches of sprayed out shell fell in Tifeng Road just south of Bubbling Well Road, making a one inch dent in the asphalt road surface. It fell on the east side of the road, the only direction, in view of a three-storey house on that side, from which it could not have come was the east. It fell simultaneously with the flight of a Chinese plane eastward directly over the spot. Conveyed by a foreign sergeant of Bubbling Well Police station to the Brigade H.Q. in Tifeng Road, it was believed to be a portion of a gas shell, traces resembling mustard being found. Neutralizing precautions were immediately taken for the sergeant who had handled it.

Continuing their general offensive, launched on Saturday, the Japanese troops yesterday morning crossed Tsaomatang Creek at a point between Tazang and Nanziang, the headquarters of the Japanese Expeditionary Force announced yesterday.

After fording the creek under heavy fire, the communiqué added, the Japanese units continued to press west and southward. The creek runs east to west, passing through Kiangwan, Tazang and Nanziang.

Tazang Bombarded

Other Japanese units, meanwhile, continued to subject the Chinese positions in Tazang to a vigorous bombardment, with the Chinese offering stiff resistance on Sunday night.

Continuing its operations launched on Sunday, the Tanigawa detachment opened an attack on the Chinese troops in Kiangwan from the Tienlosze area and positions south of the Kiangwan Race Course, the communiqué revealed.

In their frontal attack on Sunday night on the Chinese line one kilometre north of the Tazang-Nanziang highway, the Japanese lost at least, 1,000 men killed and hundreds more wounded, according to information from Chinese military circles.

The Japanese used more than 30 tanks in their onslaught, but by dawn they were no nearer to their immediate objective, the village of Tazang, than when they started out early on Sunday evening.

Another theatre of vigorous activities last night was in the vicinity of Mengchiache, about four kilometres north-east of Nanziang, where the Chinese are holding a line on the west bank of a creek running at right angles with Wentsaopang.

Sorties Repulsed

Here, several sorties were attempted by the Japanese forces but each of them was successfully frustrated. A litttle to the east of Mengchiache, another Japanese unit was checked in their advance from Tanchiache to Yuehkungtang.

In the Kwangfu sector, the Japanese threw about 2,000 men into action on Sunday night and before dawn yesterday morning. They were driven back.

Fighting at Kiangwan and Chapei last night was of a desultory nature, having no immediate bearing on the war situation as a whole, according to Chinese reports.

Intelligence reports received in Chinese military circles stated that since yesterday evening, no less than 14 Japanese transports have arrived in Shanghai carrying about 15,000 men who form the sixth reinforcement contingent from Japan since the beginning of hostilities on August 13.

CHINESE POSITIONS AGAIN BOMBED

Extensive Air Activity By Japanese Planes

With the Chinese troops in retreat from their first-line positions, Japanese naval aircraft spent a busy day on Sunday bombing troops concentrations in Tazang, Yankiakiao, Pehsinching, Kiangkiao, the southern bank of Tsaomatong Creek, west of Sungkiang, Nanzing, Hsiao Nanziang, Chenju and the vicinity of Hwangtu, a Japanese naval spokesman said yesterday.

At Tsukong, south of Chenju, a direct hit on a Chinese artillery position caused a huge explosion, he added.

Also bombed were the Chinese artillery positions in Chapei, Pootung, and Minghong, while Japanese men-of-war on the Whangpoo and the Yangtze Rivers shelled Kiangwan.

During Sunday's air raid on Hankow, the spokesman asserted, (two large hangars were set on fire, while "three or four" Chinese aircraft on the field were bombed.

Missiles were also dropped during the day on the tracks of the Canton-Kowloon Railway at Tantao.

HAWAII WIRES $7,000 FOR LOCAL RELIEF

Chinese and American friends in the Territory of Hawaii yesterday remitted by telegraphic transfer a sum of $7,000 to the China International Famine Relief Commission for relief work. The donations are collected through the efforts of the newly-formed China Famine Relief Committee of Hawaii, of which Mr. K. M. Mui, Chinese consul-general in Honolulu, is one of the founders. Dr. John P. Erdman, Executive Secretary of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, is chairman of this Committee.

It may be recalled that the C. I. F. R. C. Emergency Committee, organized shortly after the outbreak of hostilities in Shanghai, sent a cable to Chinese and American friends in Hawaii appealing for funds to help the war victims. The appeal was immediately published in the "Honolulu Star-Bulletin" and Chinese newspapers in the Islands. The sum of $7,000 which Mr. Jen Fui Moo, cashier of the American Security Bank in Honolulu and treasurer of China Famine Relief Committee of Hawaii, remitted to the C. I. F. R. C. apparently represents the first returns obtained through the above cable appeal.

It is understood that China Famine Relief Committee of Hawaii, composed of twelve Chinese and twelve American leaders in the Islands, are continuing their mail campaign to secure funds for relief work in China.

WOMEN GATHER FOR RELIEF WORK

Subscribe to Liberty Bonds and Look After Wounded

Unprecedented enthusiasm for a common cause was displayed when over 100 women from all walks of life reported the results of the drive made by them for the Women's National Liberty Bond Committee and also organized committees for the care of at least 1,000 wounded soldiers.

The meeting, which took place at 201 Route Boissezon during the week-end, was presided over by Mme. H. H. Kung, wife of the Vice-President of the Executive Yuan and Minister of Finance. Reports made indicated that the women's campaign to raise their quota of $1,000,000 of Liberty Bonds would soon be successfully concluded.

During the meeting, many constructive ideas to meet the national emergency were freely put forward, encouraging those usually inarticulate. The hearty spirit of co-operation and unity of purpose were further evidenced by the immediate response to a call for volunteers to take care of two hospital units.

Financed by the Hongkong Committee, headed by Mme. T. V. Soong, the units will accommodate at least 1,000 wounded soldiers. From the Colony 24 doctors, including foreign physicians, and a group of nurses will shortly arrive to staff these hospitals. Committees were organized at the meeting to take care of the food supply and other services. It is understood that Hongkong will also provide a large portion of the medical requirements.

An interesting note was given at the meeting when a valuable diamond ring donated by a woman to the Liberty Bond fund was received.

Among those present were Mme. T. V. Soong, Mrs. O. K. Yui, Mrs. Herman Liu, Mrs. Tsuyee Pei, Mrs. P. C. Yang, Mrs. Richard Pan, Mrs. Walter Kwok, Mrs. Loy Chang, Mrs. C. F. "Butma" Liu, Mrs. T. W. Kwok, Mrs. Fisher Yu, Mrs. T. Y. Chang, and many others.

WHY JAPAN DESTROYS CHINA'S SCHOOLS

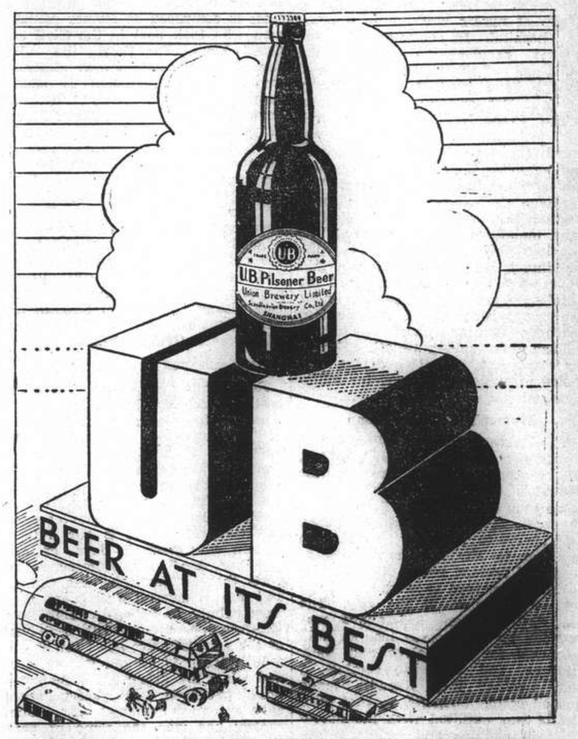
"Manchester Guardian" Gives View of Possible Reason

London, Oct. 25.

In a leading article on China's urgent appeal to the International Student Service, the "Manchester Guardian" remarks to-day that the new feeling for unity in China, which lies behind an enthusiastic advance in every form of national life, has been fostered mainly in her universities.

The strength, which has been coming to China as each year a fresh wave of students have carried their ideas from academic discussions to the world outside, cannot have gone unnoticed by Japan. This, concludes the newspaper, explains the destructive attention she has paid to Chinese universities.—Reuter.

"THE CATHAY"
Shanghai's Social Centre
How to Spend an Enjoyable Evening
DINE AND DANCE
in the
TOWER NIGHT CLUB
Dinner from 7.30 p.m.
JOSEPH ULLSTEIN'S ORCHESTRA
Dancing from 9.00 p.m.
FINA ROX
Latest Song Hits
ERIC DE REYNIER
at the Piano
and
GENE KIRK
will entertain you
NO COVER CHARGE



UNION BREWERY LIMITED
220 Szechuen Road Telephone 18765

Cathay
TO-DAY ONLY AT 3, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.
A Snappy Story Bristling with Catchy Songs, Riotous Fun!
IT'S BETTER THAN WAIKIKI WEDDING!

For Reservations: Tel. 73757; If Busy, Please Call 34260.

TO-MORROW!
JAM-PACKED WITH SUSPENSE AND THRILLS; IT'S SOCK DRAMA AND YOU'LL LOVE IT!

GRAND
SHANGHAI'S PALACE OF THE MOVIES
TO-DAY ONLY!
—At 2.30, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.—
"Fast-moving every instant, with change of pace, originality, lavishness and names. It is a 100% job!" *Shanghai Evening Post.*

For Reservations: Tel. 32223: If busy 34260

TO-MORROW!
RETURN OF A GREAT PICTURE AND A GREATER STAR-THE ONE AND ONLY
SONJA HENIE

INSIST ON "NEGA" AND "STANDARD"
A. N. LAZARIDY 1905
IF YOU WISH FOR GENUINE RUSSIAN VODKA

Coming Great Attraction!
HOWLywood's Favorite Sons . . . in a Patent Medicine Drama!
BERT WHEELER · ROBT WOOLSEY

Good medicine for giggle glands!
ON AGAIN OFF AGAIN
with Marjorie Lord · Patricia Wilder
RKO RADIO Picture

Directed by Edward Cline. Produced by Lee Marcus. Screen play by Nat Perrin and Benny Rubin.
Watch For It!

HINDSBARR FOOTBALL POOLS
Results for week ending October 23
POOL No. 1 $1,000.00 FREE POOL
1 1 x x x 1 2 1 1 2 x 1
No. 412 forecasted 8 correct results.
POOL No. 2 1 2 2 x 2 1 2 1 1 x
The following numbers forecasted 7 correct results.
Dividend $28.40 Paid Nos. 366, 454, 598, 765 & 857.
Dividend $56.80 Paid Nos. 868 & 997.
Applications for entry coupons are invited.
CESAREWITCH STAKES
TO-MORROW
ANTE-POST PRICES TO-DAY ONLY.
HINDS & BARR
Tel. 15155 100 Central Arcade P. O. Box 1895

THE Y.W.C.A. DOES ITS BIT

Organization's Activities Detailed

WORK FOR REFUGEES FROM WAR AREAS

Ever since the outbreak of hostilities in August the Shanghai Y.W.C.A. building has been a hive of activity, and its members, club girls, board women, and secretaries have all been "doing their bit" and more in the emergency.

The big meeting room was like a factory, with crowds of women and girls coming and going; here a group rolling bandages; there a group making cotton swabs, or stitching face masks; others were cutting out hospital garments on long tables; sewing machines were humming all day long. 1,800 sets of hospital pyjamas have been made and distributed to local hospitals, to the military hospitals in Soochow, and to the Red Cross in Sungkiang. The Y.W.C.A. was asked to make 500 padded vests, and so many volunteered to help and to donate cloth that 1,200 were made in less than two weeks, and still they are coming in! Countless bundles of old clothes have come in, to be sorted, classified and sent out to refugee camps, or given to destitute people, both Chinese and foreign.

The bombing disasters in the city provided a tremendous stimulus to the classes in first aid and the lectures on air-defence which the Association provided. Many of the students have gone out as hospital aides or helpers in the refugee camps. The Hostels have been full of people, and additional living accommodation has been provided for homeless factory girls and for a group of nurses working in a nearby hospital. In addition to the groups regularly occupying the building, other organizations and groups have used it as temporary headquarters, or for special meetings.

The Cantonese Christian Church for instance, whose premises on North Szechuen Road are of course not available, holds its regular Sunday services in the auditorium. The National Y.W.C.A. staff has been housed temporarily; Ginling College now maintains an office there. The spacious lawn at the back of the building is being used during certain hours each day as a playground for children from refugee camps, under the supervision of their volunteer teachers. Ginling girls and other college girls, lacking athletic fields in their present school quarters, are welcome to use the lawns for athletics and games.

Women's Refugee Camp

The Refugee Camp for Women and Children carried on by the Y.W.C.A., in co-operation with the Chinese Women's Club, has taken care of more than 500 refugees. Premises on Route de Sieyes were kindly loaned by McTyeire Primary School. In addition to the first requisities of food and shelter, many other special features combined to make this Camp one of the best in the city. The old clothing mentioned above was re-made by the women into suitable garments for themselves and their children, and with the coming of cold weather they likewise made quilted cotton blankets, so that each family was outfitted with the necessities in clothing and bedding. The youngsters had classes each day, conducted by volunteer teachers; they were also taught singing and simple dramatics, and had regular playhours. Medical care was available when needed, a foreign women doctor giving her services. Reunions of broken families were effected. Quite a number of women were placed in jobs as house-servants and amahs in private Chinese families. A great many were sent out to their homes in other cities or in the country, through the co-operation of the Evacuation Committees.

This project was continued for six weeks. Now, because of the resumption of class-work by the McTyeire School, and the impossibility of finding other suitable quarters, it is with real regret that the camp has had to be liquidated and the women distributed among other camps. It is hoped, however, that this closing is only temporary, as other plans are under way.

Constructive Programme

Now that is becoming increasingly apparent that this abnormal period is likely to continue for some time, the Y.W.C.A. leaders feel that some constructive plans must be devised, not only for alleviating present distress but for helping people adjust themselves to changed conditions. The Y.W.C.A. working philosophy is based on the idea that its programme should be constructive, up-building, and not merely palliative. Relief of acute distress is necessary, of course, when conditions demand it. But means must be found also to "help people to help themselves" insofar as it is possible within present limitations.

The plight of thousands of workers in Shanghai is more and more forcing itself upon public attention. The Bureau of Social Affairs reports that out of 5,418 factories in the city before August 13, only about 10 per cent. are in operation at present. With the populous factory districts in Pootung and Yangtzepoo and Chapei made untenable, the hardships of the Chinese workers from these areas are indeed acute. Of the many thousands of unemployed women workers, some have evacuated to their homes in the country, it is true. But many thousands are still here, in refugee camps, in the homes of equally poor friends; some are being gradually absorbed into the newly opening factories in the Western District. Scattered among refugee camps are also hundreds of "contract labour" girls, with their overseers. A registration scheme for unemployed women is already under way, so that actual conditions and needs among this group are becoming increasingly known.

Working Women's Service Centre

By virtue of its long experience, and particularly its ten years' contact with industrial women, through its evening schools, its girls' clubs, its social centres, the Y.W.C.A. is particularly well qualified and equipped to do something constructive about this problem. It is proposed, therefore, that a project be undertaken, to be known as a "Working Women's Service Centre." This would combine into one large unit a refugee camp for unemployed Chinese women, a Hostel for factory girls already at work but lacking a place to live, and a vocational training centre.

By Stroy

In addition to the war being waged outside of Shanghai, the Russian colony was for the past week interested solely in the mysterious abduction in Paris of Lieutenant-General E. Ch. Miller, President of the Russian All-Military Union. This affair bears marked resemblance to the abduction seven years ago of General Kutepoff, his predecessor in the same post—a crime which remained unsolved in spite of all the efforts of the Paris police, which was even aided at the time by Scotland Yard. General Miller disappeared from Paris on September 23, at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon. He left the Union to meet two alleged German officers from the Embassy who were to supply him with interesting and important information concerning the state of affairs inside Russia, and after that no one saw him again.

A few days later, General N. V. Skoblin, husband of the famous singer Mme. N. V. Plevitskaya—he who arranged this meeting between the two shadowy German officers and General Miller, his superior in rank—disappeared in similarly mysterious circumstances. General Skoblin, an energetic officer in his early forties, was a hero of the civil war and was counted one of the candidates for the leadership of the Ex-Officers' Union. Not only Russian, but all the French newspapers gave much prominence to this affair; and it is only natural that excitement also runs high in Shanghai's Russian colony, half of which at least is composed of former military men who took part in the Civil and Great Wars. For them the view that General Skoblin was guilty of treachery—which version is openly supported by Paris authorities who have detained his wife, Mme. Plevitskaya, and ordered his own arrest—is an extremely painful one to believe, as for twenty years he had the reputation of being one of the bravest and most implacable leaders of the White movement. Russian newspapers in Shanghai daily devote a good half of their material to all the details of this mysterious affair, and in the colony itself heated arguments are waged concerning the role played by General Skoblin and his famous wife in the disappearance of the aged General Miller.

Artist Arrives

Recently arrived from Hangchow is the artist Mr. M. F. Domrachev, who has for several years been one of the instructors of the Fine Arts School in that city. He came to Shanghai for reasons of health, and proposes to return to Hangchow in the near future. "We were with the Chinese," he says "in times of peace and welfare, and it is our duty to remain with them in days of war and hardship." Mr. Domrachev reports that in Hangchow the Chinese and the remaining foreigners react very calmly to air-raids. Life flows as normally as ever. The back wall of the artist's house faces the side of a hill; there is an old quarry near, and when the drone of aeroplanes is heard overhead this quarry serves as a refuge for many. Mr. Domrachev has won the fame of being the best artist-decorator in the Far East and his stage scenery lingers in the memory of Harbin and Shanghai theatre-goers.

Technical Centre

Outside of the Russian colony few have heard of the existence of a High School for technical education—the Technical Centre. This institution, which was founded with the generous help of the French authorities and M. Charles Grosbois, is situated on the top floor of the Ecole Remi and has recently resumed its studies. The staff is composed of Russian engineers most of whom have behind them not only special education received in the best technical schools of pre-revolutionary Russia, but also not less than 25 years of practical experience. The student body consists mainly of Russian youths who have graduated from local or Harbin schools. The Technical Centre has a special library and excellently equipped laboratories. For practical work students are permitted to use the workshops and machinery of the Institute Franco-Chinoise. Unfortunately, due to the present military activities, the Technical Centre is undergoing something of a crisis: many students or their relatives have lost their jobs and some even all their property; due to lack of funds the Russian National Committee has been forced to discontinue bursaries for needy scholars; many students in Harbin and Tientsin have been unable to get here in time for the commencement of studies; but it is to be hoped that the colony's sole High School which is so useful to Russian young men will in the future continue to be supported by the French authorities of the Concession.

Memorial Day

October 18th was the "Angel's Day" of the late Tsarevitch Grand Duke Alexis, heir to the Russian throne, who, if he had not been murdered together with the Imperial Family in July 1918 at Ekaterinbourg, would now be 32 years old. On that day a requiem service was held in all Russian churches, and was in the Cathedral conducted by Bishop John. The Angel's Day of Tsarevitch Alexis is also the military holiday of the Cossacks of the Don and Terek; and the son of Emperor Nicholas II was the Chief Ataman of all the Cossack armies of Imperial Russia.

Espionage Trial

On October 20th, ended the hearing in the 2nd District Court of A. Mihailoff, former officer, who was accused of espionage work for Japan. Mihailoff was long without work and in needy circumstances. Receipt-books marked with Japanese writing were found in his possession, but no other evidence was offered. The accused himself denied categorically at the hearing that he had any connection with the Japanese whatsoever. For seven weeks Mihailoff has been held in prison, and the sentence will be passed on October 25. In view of the present state of affairs the Russian colony awaits with great interest the result of the trial, especially as Mihailoff was arrested in the French Concession.

Cadet Anniversary

Yesterday, the former students of the Cadet School at Khabarovsk (named after Count Muravieff) celebrated an anniversary of its founding. A service was held in the St. Nicholas military church, followed by a dinner attended by former cadets and even a few of the instructors and teachers of that school who still live in Shanghai. This military school was evacuated from Vladivostok to Shanghai in 1922, and later all the cadets were taken to Belgrade, Yugoslavia, where they completed their military education.

Refugee Ships

If some day a historian will devote a book to the trials of foreigners in China during the present undeclared war, the epic of Russian holiday-makers who were brought here first in the Rosalie Moller from Tsingtao, then on the ss. Leesang from Chefoo and Dairen, will unquestionably take up several thrilling pages. These trips to bring back distracted souls evoked many echoes in the form of letters to the Editors of local Russian newspapers, continuing to be printed to this day. Now, *post-factum*, a battle is being waged around the question making public the accounts of the Rosalie Moller. The friends of Gen. Jh. Gleboff, twelve in number, have published a letter in which they stated that the Chairman of the Soro deserves the warmest appreciation "for the energy and presence of mind shown by him in bringing the holiday-makers from Tsingtao," and that "he is absolutely under no obligation to give account of the matter either to public organizations who shared with him no risk or responsibility, or to the passengers who paid their money for tickets and not for any charitable cause." In the words of the authors of this letter, the net balance from the trip amounted to $1,650.80, and this money must remain at the disposal of the President of the Soro. The other point of view insists that accounts of this trip must be published, as were the accounts of the trips of ss. Leesang from Chefoo and Dairen.

Migration Continues

Strange as it may seem, it has been constituted as a fact that in spite of Shanghai being turned into a theatre of military operations, of foreign women and children being evacuated and now forbidden to return, Russian families are continuing to migrate here from Harbin. Thus the belief that everything will soon quieten down in Shanghai and that it will soon once more be possible to find here the means of subsistence, remains unshaken in the hearts of Russians.

JOURNALIST FLIES OVER FRONT

Scene of Battle Viewed From the Air

TAZANG A HEAP OF RUINS SAYS JAPANESE

Mr. Tetsuo Matsuo, a Domei war reporter, on Monday gained the distinction of being the first civilian of any nationality to see the entire front line, from Chapei to Kating, from the air.

The trip over the front, in the course of which the newspaperman was subjected to Chinese anti-aircraft fire, was made in a Japanese naval aeroplane, piloted by Sub-Lieut. Masaomi Tanaka.

"We took off," Mr. Matsuo reported, "at 1.30 o'clock in the morning. A few minutes later, we were already over the field of battle, which roughly followed the glistening outline of the Wentsaopang.

"In spots, the ground was enveloped in a blanket of milky mist, that completely concealed the belligerent activities carried on under its cover.

"When we reached the Shanghai-Tazang highway, Sub-Lieut. Tanaka swooped down to about 700 metres above the ground.

Tazang in Ruins

"Soon, a thin strip of ruins that once was Tazang raced towards us. The town wall was the only thing that could convince one the place once was inhabited by human beings. Not a wall was standing, while most of the structures appeared to have been burned down.

"Suddenly, out of nowhere came the sound of anti-aircraft and machine-gun fire. Apparently, the fire was directed upon us from the Chinese positions on the southern bank of Tsaomatang Creek.

"We were soon out of range of the Chinese guns and I sighed with relief. My attention was next drawn to the sight of Japanese shells exploding in the midst of Chinese defence works at Meiyuan, west of Tazang.

"From our low altitude, we could plainly see corpses and wrecked trucks littering the roads and fields, and floating in the creek.

"Japanese troops could be clearly seen advancing across the green patches of fields at a number of points.

"After flying over Tazang and the vicinity for about 20 minutes, we turned towards Nanziang. There we watched for a time the bombing of Chinese positions by groups of two and three aeroplanes.

"By that time we reached the height of 1,100 metres, and commanded a fine view of the entire smoke-bedecked front line, from Kating in the north to Soochow Creek in the south.

"I returned to the base at 11.10 o'clock in the morning, after circling over the Chinese positions, in spots backed up by pill-boxes, in Nanziang and Kating."

CHINESE COUPLE ENTERS INTO SUICIDE PACT

The bodies of a 51-year old Chinese and his wife, aged 50, were removed from a room of the Tung Fong Lodging House, 245 Chekiang Road, by detectives of Louza Station, to a hospital last Saturday, the woman groaning heavily whilst her husband was dead with a sash cord looped around his neck, crossing at the throat and tied securely to both wrists. The woman died also later on.

An inquest was conducted by the Chinese Procurator over the bodies at the Mortuary yesterday. According to police evidence, the deceased were Peu Woo-shing and Peu Tseu-sze, who formerly lived in the Chinese City. Due to financial difficulties and the grief over the recent death of their son, the deceased entered into a suicide pact in a lodging house.

The Procurator returned a verdict of death due to strangulation in the case of the man, and acute opium poisoning in the case of women.

Commerce and Finance

MONEY & EXCHANGE

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1937

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10.00 A.M.

£1 @ 1/2 7/16 .....$ 16.88
U.S. $100 @ 29 5/16 .....$341.15

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10.00 A.M.

£1 @ 1/2 3/8 .....$16.6956
U.S. $100 @ 29¾ $336.13

London—demand	1/2 3/8
4 months' sight credits	1/2 11/32
4 months' sight docts	1/2 13/32
6 months' sight credits	1/2 7/16
6 months' sight docts	1/2 15/32
New York—demand	U.S. $29 3/4
4 months' sight credits	29¾
4 months' sight docts	29 7/8
Paris—4 months' sight docts	Fcs. 910

CLOSING RATES

Sterling .....1/2 11/32 U.S. $29 15/32

Canadian Exchange

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China opening selling rate yesterday:—

Can. $100 at 29¼=C.S.$341.88

Netherlands Trading Society

BUYING

Java Guilders C.S.$100 ..... 53½
Netherlands Guilders C.S.$100 .... 53⅝

SELLING

Java Guilders C.S.$100 ..... 52⅞
Netherlands Guilders C.S.$100 53

National City Bank of New York

MARKET SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

U.S. $1=C.S.$3.4043 Stg. £1=C.S.$16.879

MARKET BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

U.S. $1=C.S.$3.3755 Stg. £1=C.S.$16.696

American Express Co., Inc.

BUYING

U.S. $100=C.S.$337.55 £1=C.S.$16.69

SELLING

U.S. $100=C.S.$540.43 £1=C.S.$16.88

Italian Bank for China

It. Lire 5.50=C.S.$1 Swiss F. 1.27½=C.S.$1
Tourist Lire 6.10 .....=C.S.$1

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Belgas 1.73¾=C.S.$1 Belgas 29.30=£1

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

OPENING SELLING RATES

Berlin-H'burg T.T. C.S.$100=Rm. 73.00
C.S.$100=Reg. Mk. 134.00

LOCAL EXCHANGE REPORT

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

	Highest	Lowest
£	1/2 9/32	1/2 9/32
U.S. G.$	29½	29 15/16
Yen	102⅛	102

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

		SELLING October		BUYING
£	T.T.	1/2¼	4 m/s. l.c.	1/2⅜
G.$	T.T.	29 1/32	4 m/s. l.c.	29 1/16
Fcs.	T.T.	868	4 m/s.	895
Rs.	T.T.	78⅝	7 d/s.	79½

BAR SILVER

	Ready	For'd
London pence per std. oz.	19⅞	19 13/16
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	—	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	50.12	—

Bombay offtake 30 bars. Market steady and quiet.

London Silver was unchanged both ready and forward, being 19⅞ for spot and 19 13/16 forward. New York was unquoted and Bombay was unchanged at 50.12.

It is reported Business was small. Market steady.

The Local Exchange Market opened with Sellers to Merchants for ready delivery at 1/2¼ Stg. 29 1/16 U.S.$ and 102 for Yen, and remained steady at this level for the rest of the day. Occasionally, sellers came out at 1/2 9/32 Cash for inter-bank business but most banks were good buyers at the rate. The forward also continued to show a very steady tendency. Business, on the whole, was only of a small nature.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT BONDS

Osaka, Oct. 25.

Kogo 5% Y.101.73
3rd Series, 5% (Red. 1985-88) .. 101.93
—Reuter.

OFFICIAL INDEXES

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

	Oct. 23	25	Change
S'hai Gen. Stock	43.37	43.37	Unch.
S'hai Rub. Share	259.39	259.39	Unch.
Chi. Govt. Bond	101.61*	Closed	

*August 13, 1937.

NEW JAPANESE COTTON CONTROL PROGRAMME

Osaka, Oct. 23.

A control programme, coping with the whole of the cotton industry was announced to-day by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which provides for the following:—

1. The restriction of raw cotton imports to 1,050,000 piculs per month for the present.

2. A levy of 10 per cent. as a control fee for sales of raw cotton, in order to reduce cotton consumption for domestic use. This control levy, however, will be refunded when the cotton goods are made for export purposes.

3. The announcement on each Saturday of the highest limit to which the price of cotton yarn may go with a view to checking any abnormal rise.

The Government later announced the highest price limits as follow: Cotton Yarn, basis Grade Golden Fish, 20 Counts, Y. 230 per bale: raw cotton basis Strict Middling, seven-eighths inch staple, Y. 52 per picul. Both are for delivery January/February, 1938.—Reuter.

SILVER QUOTATIONS

London, Oct. 25.

Silver prices advanced slightly today, the quotations being:—

	Oct. 23	Oct. 25
London spot	19⅞d.	19 15/16d.
" forward	19 13/16d.	19⅞d.
London/New York:		
One pound	U.S.$4.95¼	$4.95 1/16
One U.S. dollar	48.473d.	48.479d.

—Reuter.

BERLIN BOURSE, WEEKLY REPORT

Berlin, Oct. 24.

The money market has again become very liquid, the natural result being an increase of the sola promissory notes of the Gold Discount Bank to about 700,000,000 Reichsmarks. Sola bills have much increased in popularity of late because they can be instantly discounted at the Reichsbank in a state of emergency and hence in practice do not decrease the liquidity of the holders.

The money market is however not so liquid as a year ago partly because of the increased taxation such as the company tax but more so on account of the utilization of profits and reserves for the self-financing of industrial transformations required by the Four Year Plan.

The share market was not greatly affected by the state of the money market however as money seeking investment is plentiful but suitable stock scarce. For the most part stockholders refuse to part with shares except in necessity. Hence a certain amount of selling on foreign account proved to be welcome to many investors, the stock being easily placed. Apart from this however the general bourse business was quiet, many investors being indisposed to venture while the international political situation is so strained. The bourse turn-over does not however always indicate the real amount of business done as many transactions now take place outside the bourse altogether.

The fixed interest securities market was quiet but prices on the whole firmer.

The following were the quotations of some of the leading German firm on October 18 and 23 respectively:

Reichsbank	201.25	207.75
German Dye Trust	169.625	160.25
Salzdetfurth Potash	——	160.00
United Steel Works	117.00	115.625
Mannesmann Pipes	118.125	118.00
Harpener Mining	179.00	177.00
German Mineral Oils	145.00	144.875
Continental Rubber	184.125	187.75
Siemens & Halske	211.00	210.00
General Electrics AEG.	125.375	124.00
Rhenish-Westphalian Power	131.25	129.50
Hamburg-America Line	82.75	81.25
North German Lloyd	84.375	82.50
Bemberg Rayon	143.00	142.75
Deutsche Bank	124.50	124.00
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank	646.00	650.00
Young Loan	104.875	——

—Trans-Ocean.

PARIS BOURSE WEEKLY REVIEW

Paris, Oct. 25.

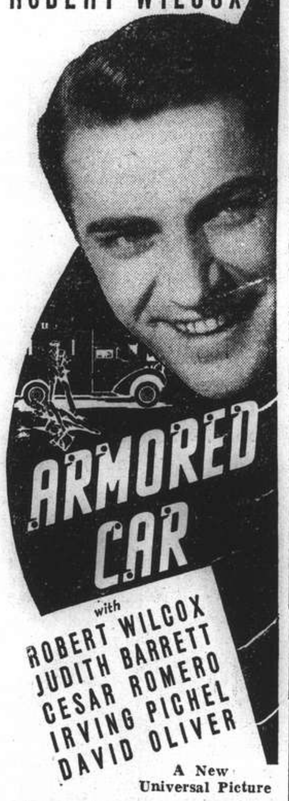
Large fluctuations and an irregular trend characterized last week's sessions on the Paris Bourse. To two main factors was attributed the general trend of the market: the Wall Street crisis on the one hand, and the diplomatic situation, particularly the non-intervention meetings on the other.

The market was also affected by the salary rise demanded by civil servants which, if acceded to, will be another burden on the Budget.

Following a fairly steady tone on Monday, the market suffered a severe slump on Tuesday, as a result of the heavy drop on Wall Street. On the next day, the market appeared to recover somewhat, but towards the close of the session, weakness developed again.

On Thursday, the market recovered sharply, following a better tone on Wall Street and the announcement that an agreement had been reached in principle by the non-invention committee. Positions were consolidated on Friday, with a steady tone prevailing. Thursday's recovery, however, was not sufficient to wipe out previous losses, with many issues being at lower prices than at the close of last week's market.

METROPOL
—Next Change—
BULLET-SMASHING DRAMA
with Miss America's newest screen romance "date"
ROBERT WILCOX



A New Universal Picture

MANILA GOLD SHARES

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz and S. E. Levy & Co.

(Closing Bids in Pesos)

	Oct. 23 Bid	Oct. 25 Bid
Antamok	.51	.52
Atok	.18	.18
Bagulo Gold	.17	.17
Batong Buhay	.0110	.0110
Benguiet Consolidated	9.80	9.80
Big Wedge	.12	.12
Coco Grove	.49	.48
Consolidated Mines	.0170	.0170
Demonstration	.39	.38
Ipo	.11	.11
Itogon	.36	.36
Ixi	.55	.54
Maasbate	.13	.13
Paracale Gold	.08	.08
Paracale Gumaus	.21	.21
San Mauricio	.54	.53
Suyoc	.19	.18
United Paracale	.53	.52
	Steady	Very quiet

Saturday's turnover: 1,990,660 shares. S. C. and F. Index (closing prices): 78.67.—Reuter.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of Members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

CAPITAL
Authorised $50,000,000
Issued and fully-paid-up $20,000,000
Hongkong Currency
Reserve Fund $10,000,000
Sterling Reserve Fund £6,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Board of Directors

G. Miskin, Esq.—Chairman
Hon. Mr. M. T. Johnson, Deputy Chairman
J. K. Bousfield, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell
J. R. Masson, Esq.
K. S. Morrison, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson
T. E. Pearce, Esq.
A. L. Shields, Esq.

Chief Manager
SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN

Branches and Agencies

Amoy	Iloilo	Peiping
Bangkok	Ipoh	Penang
Batavia	Johora	Rangoon
Bombay	Kobe	Saigon
Calcutta	Kowloon	S. Francisco
Canton	(Hongkong)	Shanghai
Chefoo	Kuala-Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	London	Sourabaya
Dairen	Lyons	Sungei-Patani
Foochow	Malacca	Tientsin
Haiphong	Manila	Tokyo
Hamburg	Muar (Johore)	Tsingtao
Hankow	Mukden	Yokohama
Harbin	New York	

London Branch:
9 GRACECHURCH STREET, E. C. 3
Shanghai Branch: 12 THE BUND
Sub-Agency: 65 BROADWAY

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

LOCAL BILLS discounted.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Africa, America, Australia, China, Europe, India and Japan.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to rent. Terms on application.

SAVINGS BANK OFFICE

Accounts kept in Dollars Local Currency.

Deposits of less than $1 will not be received. Not more than $200 will be received during one month from any single Depositor.

Interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon the monthly minimum balance.

The maximum balance on which interest will be allowed is $5,000. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand.

Depositors will be provided with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Savings Bank accounts also kept in Sterling and U.S. Dollars. Terms on application.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays 10 a.m. to noon.

A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager*

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER

(EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.

(Affiliated to the Societe Generale de Belgique)

CAPITAL: Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS

Branches:

SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG

Correspondents in all parts of the world

H. LAMBERT, *General Manager*

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Issuing Bank for French Indo-China Chartered by decrees dated 21st January 1875 and 31st March 1951

CAPITAL ..... Frs. 120,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... Frs. 132,000,000

Head Office:
96 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris

Agencies

Bangkok	Papeete
Battambang	Peiping
Cantho	Pnom-Penh
Canton	Pondichery
Djibouti	Quinhon
Fort-Bayard	Saigon
Haiphong	Thanhoa
Hankéou	Tourane
Hanol	Vinh
Hongkong	Shanghai
Hué	Singapore
Nam-Dinh	Tientsin
Nouméa	Yunnanfou

L. CHEVRETTON, *Manager*

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 1,050,000
RESERVE FUND 1,075,000

Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya, Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.

Interest allowed in Local Currency Current Account @ 2% p.a.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

During the emergency Canton Road Entrance is being used.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers in Securities and Commodities

Daily New York and London Stock Exchange Service
Commodity Futures on the principal American markets

Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
Manila Stock Exchange

Correspondents for
HAYDEN, STONE & CO., AND J. E. SWAN & CO., NEW YORK

Telephone 11200 *Cable Address:* SWANSTOCK
SASSOON HOUSE, SHANGHAI
Branch Offices: Hongkong and Manila

S. E. Levy & Co.

Shanghai....Manila....Hongkong....Singapore

Members:

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE

Correspondents for
WHITE, WELD & CO., NEW YORK

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

All Classes of Insurance

E. LESTER ARNOLD, Manager for China

Telephone 13407 (4 lines) 17 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI

BROKERS IN SECURITIES AND COMMODITIES

WHITE, WHITE & CO.

CORRESPONDENTS FOR:
CARL M. LOEB & CO.
NEW YORK

MEMBERS OF:
N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., MONTREAL.

TELEPHONE 13150—45 KIUKIANG ROAD

BANKS

THE P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

with which is affiliated
THE ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	2,594,160
PAID-UP CAPITAL	2,594,160
RESERVE	180,000
Shanghai Branch	28 The Bund

Head Office:
117-122 Leadenhall Street London. E.C.3.
West End Branch—London
16 Cockspur Street, S. W. I.

Branches:

Bombay	Coimbatore	Madras
Calcutta	Colombo	Pollachi
Calicut	Hongkong	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank issues Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques are sold payable throughout the world at current exchange rates and free of commission. Current Deposit Accounts and saving Bank Accounts opened on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under wills and settlements and also undertakes the recovery of British Income Tax.

H. R. C. BOOTH, *Manager*

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED

(Established 1880)

CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y.100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y.134,400,000

Head Offices YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND

Branches:

Alexandria	Karachi	Rio de Janeiro
Bangkok	Kobe	Samarang
Batavia	London	San Francisco
Berlin	Los Angeles	Seattle
Bombay	Manila	Shanghai
Calcutta	Moji	Singapore
Canton	Mukden	Sourabaya
Dairen	Nagasaki	Sydney
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tokyo
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo (Marunouchi)
Hongkong	Otaru	Tsingtao
Honolulu	Paris	Yingkow
Hsinking	Peiping	
	Rangoon	

K. YABUKI, *Manager*

THE OLDEST INSURANCE OFFICE IN THE WORLD

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE LTD. FOUNDED 1710

Head Office:
63 Threadneedle Street, London

Far Eastern Branch
1 The Bund

A. R. HARRIS, *Manager.*
Telephone 15075

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter, 1853)

CAPITAL £3,000,000
RESERVE £3,000,000

Shanghai Branch: 18 The Bund
Head Office: 38 Bishopsgate, London
Manchester Office: 71 Mosley Street

Agencies and Branches:

Alor Star (Malay States)	Iloilo	Saigon
Amritsar	Ipoh	Samarang
Batavia	Klang	Seremban
Bombay	Karachi	Shanghai
Bangkok	Kobe	Singapore
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur (Malay States)	Sitiawan (Malay States)
Canton	Kuching	Sourabaya
Cawnpore	(Sarawak)	Tientsin
Cebu	Madras	Taiping
Colombo	Manila	Tongkah (Bhuket)
Delhi	Medan	
Haiphong	New York	Tsingtao
Hamburg	Peiping	Yokohama
Hankow	(Peking)	Zamboanga
Harbin	Penang	(Philippine Islands)
Hongkong	Rangoon	

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents in all parts of the world.

The Bank undertakes to act as Executor and Trustee in approved cases.

R. D. MURRAY, *Manager*

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Amsterdam)

BANKERS
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1824

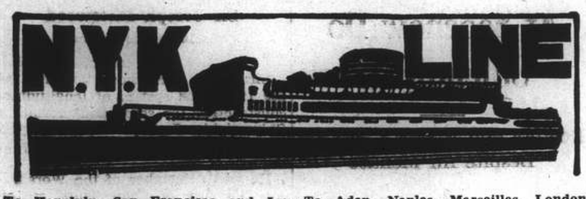
Head-Office: AMSTERDAM
Head-Office for the East: BATAVIA
SHANGHAI OFFICE:
Sassoon House, 20 The Bund

72 Branches in The Netherlands, the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan, Arabia and Netherlands Guyana. Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED

J. DE WILDE, *Manager*

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING



To Honolulu, San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Yokohama
from Kobe

CHICHIBU MARU	Nov. 9
TAIYO MARU	Nov. 15
TATSUTA MARU	Nov. 30
CHICHIBU MARU	Dec. 27

To Vancouver and Seattle
(From Kobe)

HIYE MARU	Nov. 6

To New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, via Panama
(From Hongkong)

NOJIMA MARU	Nov. 21

To South American (West Coast Ports)
(From Kobe)

TAKAOKA MARU	Nov. 20

To Kobe and Yokohama

To Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe
(Rapid Express Service).

NAGASAKI MARU	Oct. 27
SHANGHAI MARU	Nov. 1
NAGASAKI MARU	Nov. 5
SHANGHAI MARU	Nov. 9

To Aden, Naples, Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Rotterdam via Straits and Colombo
From Hongkong

*TERUKUNI MARU	Nov. 5
HAKUSAN MARU	Nov. 20
HARUNA MARU	Dec. 4

*Calls at Hamburg.

To Hamburg via Port Sudan, Alexandria and Casablanca

To Liverpool (from Hongkong)

LISBON MARU	Nov 14

To Bombay

To Hongkong

To Australian Ports via Manila
(From Hongkong)

KAMO MARU	Nov. 27

To Moji and Kobe

For Passage or Freight apply to **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**
31 The Bund
Tel. 12842 After Office Hours 18885

General Passenger Agents of Cunard-White Star, Ltd.

PASSAGE FARES
Shanghai to London

Class	Single	Return
A	£88	£154
B	£68	£119
C	£64	£112

Passenger Office
21-23 French Bund

Butterfield & Swire
Agents
Telephone 82020

LONDON SAILINGS

3 Nov.—MENESTHEUS‡ from Hong Kong	16 Nov.—AENEAS† from Hong Kong	28 Nov.—DEUCALION‡ via Japan
Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Glasgow — via Aden	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Glasgow — via Aden	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Glasgow — via Aden

LIVERPOOL SAILINGS

7 Nov.—ATREUS from Hong Kong	9 Dec.—NELEUS*
Liverpool, Glasgow	Liverpool, Bromborough

*Cargo steamer with limited Passenger Accommodation. † "A" Class Passenger vessel ‡ Motor vessel with limited recently modernised Passenger Accommodation.

"Outward cargo for Shanghai from U. K. & Continent—all vessels Cargo normally stored under cover to be discharged at Singapore, 'open air storage' cargo at Hong Kong, as stowage permits.
Outward cargo for Shanghai from New York. 'Phemius' discharge most of her cargo at Manila.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

ss. CONTE VERDE
To Trieste, Via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Massowah, Port Said, Brindisi, Venice
On or about November 4

ss. CONTE BIANCAMANO to Genoa	Nov. 14
ss. CONTE ROSSO to Trieste	Nov. 24
mv. VICTORIA to Genoa	Dec. 14

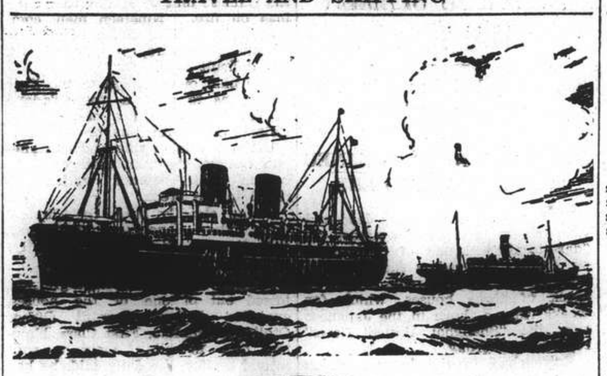
For particulars please apply to
LLOYD TRIESTINO
26 The Bund, SHANGHAI
Telephone : 16885 Tel. Adr.: LLOYDIANO

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
HOMEWARD SAILINGS
from Kwang Hwa Oil Installation Wharf

SS. "DONAU" for Oran, Casablanca, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen	Nov. 2
MS. "HAVEL" for Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen	Nov. 10
MS. "SAALE" for Casablanca, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen	Nov. 19
SS. "ISAR" for Oran, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen	Nov. 24

Subject to alteration

For Passage and Freight apply to:
MELCHERS & CO.
General Agents:
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
210 Kiukiang Road Telephone 15566



B. I. P&O E.&A.

(Incorporated in England—by Royal Charter)
Direct Fortnightly Mail Steamers (under contract with H.M. Govt.)

TO BOMBAY, MARSEILLES and LONDON
Via Straits and Ceylon

Oct. / Nov.

From Hongkong		Tonnage
30	†CARTHAGE	15,000
6	*BANGALORE	6,000
13	COMORIN	15,000
16	‡*OZARDA	
27	RANCHI	17,000

Taking Passengers and Cargo Transhipping Hongkong.

Dec.

From Hongkong		Tonnage
4	*BHUTAN	6,000
11	RAJPUTANA	17,000
18	*BEHAR	6,000
25	RANPURA	17,000

*Cargo only; calling at Casablanca, Havre, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp. †not calling Bombay. ‡Bombay only.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
To CALCUTTA via PORTS

	Leave Shanghai For Japan	*Leave Hongkong*
SIRDHANA		Nov. 4
SHIRALA		Nov. 18
TILAWA		Dec. 2

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.
FAST MAIL SERVICE
SHANGHAI TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
Via Japan, Hongkong and Rabaul

Australia and New Zealand for a healthy and cheap holiday. Your money is worth 25% more. Variations of climate to suit all, with surfing, fishing and shooting second to none.

Steamers	*Commanders*	*Lv. Shanghai via Japan*	*Leave Hongkong*	*Arrive Sydney*
NELLORE	H. C. G. Strafford		Oct. 30	Nov. 18
TANDA	E. Pilcher		Dec. 3	Dec. 22
NANKIN	T. J. Mills	Dec. 10	Jan. 2	Jan. 20

Taking Passengers and Cargo Direct from Shanghai Transhipping at Hongkong

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route—and the route and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Mackinnon, Mackenzie, & Co.
27 The Bund (Ewo Building) Telephone 11428

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

9 Ave. Edward VII
Tel. 82034

FRENCH MAIL SERVICE
KOGE, MARSEILLES
via Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti and Port-Said

WOOSUNG Arrive	WOOSUNG Leave	Arrive Kobe	STEAMERS	Leave Kobe	WOOSUNG Arrive	WOOSUNG Leave for Marseilles
Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Oct. 21	Felix Roussel	Oct. 27	Oct. 29	Oct. 30
Nov. 1	Nov. 2	Nov 4	Pres. Doumer	Nov. 10	Nov. 12	Nov. 13
Nov. 15	Nov. 16	Nov. 18	Aramis	Nov. 24	Nov. 26	Nov. 27
Nov. 29	Nov. 30	Dec. 2	Jean Laborde	Dec. 8	Dec. 10	Dec. 11
Dec. 13	Dec. 14	Dec. 16	Athos II	Dec. 22	Dec. 24	Dec. 25

"Glen" and "Shire" Lines

Joint Services to and from the United Kingdom, Continent, etc.

Inward Cargo for Shanghai
"GLENSHIEL". Discharged at Singapore
Vessels due to sail from Shanghai
"GLENSHIEL" October 28 London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Antwerp via Manila and Straits.
"FLINTSHIRE" November 5 Casablanca, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Antwerp via Hongkong and Straits.
Loading dates approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Passenger and Loading Agents
Telephone 15290

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Discharging Agents
Telephone 82020

East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
of Copenhagen

Outwards from European Continental Ports

MS. JAVA—Shanghai cargo discharged at Manila October 6, 1937.

Homewards
for Jaffa, Haifa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Copenhagen

MS. JAVA Loading at Hongkong	Nov. 13
MS. MALAYA Loading at Hongkong	Dec. 12

Agency of
THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
Telephone 15055 17 Canton Road

CONNECT WITH PRESIDENT LINERS IN HONGKONG OR JAPAN

HONGKONG

Steamer	Leave S'hai	Arrive H'kong	Steamer	Leave H'kong	Arrive U.S.
ss. Felix Roussel	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Pres. Grant	Nov. 6	Nov. 24
ss. Chaumont	Nov. 9	Nov. 12	Pres. Coolidge	Nov. 13	Dec. 1
ss. C. Biamcamano	Nov. 14	Nov. 16	Pres. Jackson	Nov. 20	Dec. 8
ss. Athos II	Nov. 27	Nov. 29	Pres. Taft	Dec. 1	Dec. 21

KOBE

Steamer	Leave S'hai	Arrive Kobe	Steamer	Leave Kobe	Arrive U.S.
			Pres. McKinley	Oct. 23	Nov. 10
			Pres. Hoover	Oct. 30	Nov. 11
ss. Nagasaki Maru	Nov. 5	Nov. 9	Pres. Grant	Nov. 11	Nov. 24
ss. ATHOS II	Nov. 15	Nov. 17	Pres. Coolidge	Nov. 18	Dec. 1
ss. Shanghai Maru	Nov. 17	Nov. 21	Pres. Jackson	Nov. 25	Dec. 8
ss. Jean Labourde"	Nov. 29	Dec. 2	Pres. Taft	Dec. 6	Dec. 21

AMERICAN MAIL LINE
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES
51 CANTON ROAD TEL. 15309

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE
SHIPPING NEWS
Vessels Calling Shanghai Temporarily Suspended

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO EUROPE:

mv. LEVERKUSEN	Nov. 3	Genoa, A'werp, R'dam, H'burg.
mv. BURGENLAND	Nov. 30	Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg.

OUTWARD VESSELS LATEST MOVEMENTS:

mv. BURGENLAND	Left Manila	Oct. 24
ss. PREUSSEN	In Singapore	Oct. 21
mv. RAMSES	Passed Suez	Oct. 15
ss. NEUMARK	Passed Suez	Oct. 20
ss. HINDENBURG	Left Rotterdam	Oct. 21

Through-tickets Far East/America/Europe issued
Subject to Alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE
20 Canton Road FILIALE SHANGHAI Tel. 18709

THE SWEDISH EAST-ASIATIC COMPANY LIMITED

M.S. "TAMARA" LOADING HONGKONG
26th November for
Tripoli, Algiers, Oran, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Oslo, Gothenburg
Cargo accepted to other ports on through B/L with transhipment
PASSAGE HONGKONG/LONDON £53.

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
HAMILTON HOUSE *Agents* TELEPHONE 11330

PRINCE LINE and SILVER LINE

Joint Round World Express Service

Due to Arrive from New York

MV. JAVANESE PRINCE	Will probably discharge her Shanghai cargo at Hongkong.
MV. SILVERSANDAL	Discharged her Shanghai cargo at Manila.
MV. SILVERYEW	Discharged her Shanghai cargo at Hongkong.

Fortnightly sailings for Hongkong, Philippine Islands, Java, Straits, Colombo and Atlantic Coast ports via Cape of Good Hope
All vessels have accommodation for limited number of first-class passengers.
Silver Line vessels have refrigerated space.

For further particulars regarding

PRINCE LINE
Apply to:
Jardine Matheson & Co., Limited

SILVER LINE
Apply to:
Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.

O.S.K.

Kobe Sailing

For New York via Panama Canal

*KWANTO MARU	Nov. 9
*TOKAI MARU	Nov. 22

For Australia

*CANBERRA MARU	Oct. 31

For New Zealand

*SYDNEY MARU	Oct. 31

Hongkong Sailing

For South America via Africa

AFRICA MARU	Nov. 3
LA PLATA MARU	Nov. 15

For Bombay

*LONDON MARU	Nov. 3
*HIMALAYA MARU	Nov. 20

For Calcutta

*HAGUE MARU	Nov. 2

*Cargo only

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Telephone 46862
Please address letters c/o Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 20 Canton Road

---

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

"EMPRESS OF CANADA"

Leaves KOBE	Nov. 3
Leaves YOKOHAMA	Nov. 5

for

VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

CONNECTING SHIP

Leave SHANGHAI	Nagasaki Maru	Oct. 27
Arrive KOBE	Nagasaki Maru	Oct. 31

SOUTHBOUND SAILINGS

	Lv. Hongkong	Arr. Manila
EMPRESS of RUSSIA	Nov. 4	Nov. 6
EMPRESS of JAPAN	Nov. 19	Nov. 21
EMPRESS of ASIA	Dec. 2	Dec. 4
EMPRESS of CANADA	Dec. 17	Dec. 19

Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM
The Bund and Peking Road Telephone 19490

MS. "PETER MAERSK"

sailing Hongkong	Nov. 1
sailing Kobe	Nov. 6

for
LOS ANGELES and via PANAMA
to
NEW YORK, BOSTON, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah and other Atlantic Coast ports via Yokohama.
Shanghai cargo will be accepted on through bill of lading.
There is still some first-class accommodation available (single and double cabins).

MELCHERS & CO.
Agents: Maersk Line
210-214 Kiukiang Road Telephone 15566

American Pioneer Line

MS. WICHITA ALL CARGO FOR SHANGHAI AND FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SHANGHAI WILL BE DISCHARGED AT
HONGKONG
Due October 26
To New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia

MS. WICHITA from Manila, on or about	Nov. 14
MS. WICHITA from Hongkong, on or about	Nov. 28

ROOSEVELT STEAMSHIP COMPANY, INC.
Managing Agents For The United States Maritime Commission
CHINA FOREIGN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
Agents.
133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone No. 13555

Express Service

Shanghai—37 DAYS—New York

To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal

M.V. "TAI YIN" sailing **Nov. 22**

Special Accommodation for Silk, Refrigerated Cargo and Oil in Bulk

For Freight and Passage Rates apply

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

Keep The Family Posted!

Although many women have returned to Shanghai there are many in Hongkong, Manila and port cities who are keenly interested in having a day-by-day record of current happenings in Shanghai, a fuller account than it is possible to give in letters. A telephone call to our Circulation Dept. would ensure their receiving the latest news in compact form at a very small charge.
Telephone 11055

"North-China Daily News"

POSITIONS VACANT

BEAUTY operator for hairdressing, dyeing, cuts and marcelling desired. Unexperienced need not apply. Telephone 76462. -3322

WANTED, typist, three hours mornings or afternoons. Only small salary. Telephone for appointment, 19071. 10426

TEMPORARY engagement offered to foreign photographer on outside work. Address Box 1564, N.C.D.N.

POSITIONS WANTED

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of three dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $0.50

YOUNG experienced Chinese girl speaking Mandarin, Shanghai, Cantonese seeks position as typist, bookkeeper or other suitable work. Able handling Chinese correspondence. Address Box 1570, N.C.D.N. -3318

EXPERT bookkeeper, well-educated Chinese, capable keeping complete set of books desires immediate engagement. Al references. Address Box 1571, N.C.D.N. -3319

EUROPEAN lady, experienced nursery governess seeks position. Address Box 1568, N.C.D.N. -3312

YOUNG Englishman, mechanical, electrical, previously machine shop superintendant, urgently seeks employment, anything, small salary. Box 1569, N.C.D.N. -3315

CHINESE with good knowledge of English and shorthand, and experienced in secretarial work, seeks position. Careful aand hardworking man. Address Box 1562, N.C.D.N. -3307

BRITISH youth, 18, seeks position as general office assistant. Knowledge of French, bookkeeping and typing. Please address Box 1565, N.C.D.N. -3310

CHINESE of college education willing to work in any capacity in afternoon or evening. Moderate remuneration. Al reference. Address Box 1582, N.C.D.N. -3342

STENOGRAPHER, seven years experience, seeks immediate position. Efficient in cabling and filing. Owns own machine, can work at home if necessary. Excellent references. Box 1567, N.C.D.N. -3311

JUNIOR stenographer seeks immediate position. Any salary. Box 1566, N.C.D.N. -3311

OFFICE boy, Chinese, all-round office work. Willing to start at $20. Excellent reference. Address Box 1574, N.C.D.N. -3327

SHORT-HAND typist, Chinese, several years' experience, desires position immediately. Please apply Box 1559, N.C.D.N. -3303

$20-$60 monthly, foreign expert accountant offers his services part-time. English, French. Kindly address Post Office Box 1432. -3191

EXPERIENCED selling and advertising Chinese desires organising sale work in Shanghai and/or outports. Best guarantee and reference. Address Box 1537, N.C.D.N. -3244

THE Foreign Employment Agency. Foreign motor-car drivers, mechanics, electricians, engineers, bodyguards, watchmen or ordinary labourers, etc., may be obtained at any time by telephoning up No. 16684 or apply to W. A. White & Co., Ltd., 81 Jinkee Road, Room 101. Only the most reliable and trustworthy men supplied. 10171

BOOKKEEPER, typist, Korean, speaking Chinese, with years office experience, seeks position. Address Box 1540, N.C.D.N. -3302

EDUCATIONAL

CHINESE lady gives lessons in Shanghai dialect, Mandarin. Box 1325. N.C.D.N. -3334

RUSSIAN lessons wanted by foreign gentleman. Address terms and particulars to Box 1577, N.C.D.N. -3336

FRENCH speaking British lady would like to exchange English conversation for Italian lessons. Box 1563, N.C.D.N. -3306

YOUNG Chinese lady gives lessons in Shanghai dialect, Mandarin. Address Box 1575, N.C.D.N. -3329

WANTED teacher to give private lessons in English conversation and correspondence to foreigner. Address Box 1579, N.C.D.N. 10421

GREGG School of Business Shanghai's Premier Academy. Special Shorthand and Business Course during Emergency $25 monthly. Private lessons for executives. 55 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road. 10226

ENGLISH lady teacher would like to hear of childred (8-10) years willing to have private lessons with her little girl. Yu Yuen Road. Address Box 1544, N.C.D.N. -3287

PIANO lessons, short system. Address Box 1542, N.C.D.N. -3251

YOUNG English lady gives English lessons. Thorough teaching experience. Best results guaranteed. Very moderate charges. Telephone 35233. -3242

FRENCH lessons at pupil's residence by French gentleman-teacher. Conversation, writing, quick results. Box 1391, N.C.D.N. -3183

LOST

LOST. Delivery Order No. 19/2 covering 117 cases Malt ex s/s "Victoria". The public is hereby notified that same is declared null and void. -3309

LOST, Tung Lai Bank (Shanghai) Godown Warrant No. 24908 covering 25 bales of cotton goods in balance. The above-mentioned document is hereby declared null and void. Cheng Foong Dyeing and Weaving Factory Office. -3339

RADIOS

TELEFUNKEN all-wave receiving set, 1936 model, with gramophone pick-up, gramophone and records. Cash $225. Owner leaving. Apply Apartment A, 80 Route de Grouchy, Telephone 73481. -3316

FOR skilled workmanship call 32392, American Radio Repair, 1549 Bubbling Well Road. -2419

FOR radio repairs call International Radio Service. Work guaranteed. Telephone 75897. 9 Cardinal Mercier. Bills Motors Building. -3037

RADIOS promptly repaired. Telephone 13750. Ask for Mr. Stewart. American Radio Equipment Company. Our method saves you 50%. 9916

USED radio sale, guaranteed order, cheap. Radio Service Co. 1249 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 34068. -3211

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

CINE-KODAK Magazine movie camera, 16 mm. with F. 1-9 lens and case. Telephone Room 608 Cathay Mansions. -3324

FOR SALE, wardrobe, desk, two chairs, bookcase, flower-stand, all grey. Redwood modern dressing table, child's new hair mattress, etc. 1362 Rue Lafayette, Apartment 7, from 1—5 p.m. -3313

A MAP of China and Japan, publish by Jih-Sin Geographical Institute. Comprising the Military Strategies of U.S.S.R., Japan and America. $4 sole agents, Ziang Kee Book Co., 635 Szechuen Road, Telephone 13375. -3330

FOR SALE, one Westinghouse refrigerator 6 cu. ft. 1935 motor; one English doll's pram: one Victor victrola. Box 1585, N.C.D.N. -3345

SELLING furniture: two bedrooms, sitting room, dining room, radio, refrigerator, utensils etc., part or whole. Owner leaving this week. Five-roomed apartment can be taken over. Flat 44 Washington Apartment, Avenue Petain, Telephone 74872 or office 16340. -3339

PILLOW cases, 60 cents piece. Sewing bags, 85 cts. Monogrammed silk scarfs, $1.50. Cocktail napkins, 50 cents dozen. Guest towels, half dozen, $1. Appliqué aprons, 75 cents. Many latest creations in laces and linens sold below cost. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road (First Floor). 10381

STEPHENS Stamp Company removed to Medhurst Apartments, 934 Bubbling Well. Telephone 37837. Business resumed, special reopening premiums. -3280

SHANGHAI Aquarium, 210 Kiaochow Road. Imported quality accessories. Thermostatic electrical heaters. Electrical aerators. Automatic siphons. Thermometers. Etc. -3102

OCCASIONAL sale of three genuine Persian carpets, low price. Apply 362 Rue Bourgeat, Room 1. -3094

RAINCOATS and leathercoats. We are leading manufacturers in Shanghai of raincoats and leathercoats. Our prices are reasonable from $3.50 Stores: 795 Bubbling Well Road, 683 Avenue Joffre. British Manufacturing Co. 10058

WE BUY and sell. For all kinds of jewellery, come to Mohideen Brothers, 684 Bubbling Well Road. -3300

STAMPS. China, Manchukuo, Jubilees, British Coronation and the world. Low prices. Apply, Foreign Y.M.C.A. Tailor Department. -3142

FOR SALE, complete bed-room set in green enamel, $120. Telephone 71613. -3274

FURNITURE, six-roomed house, child's cot, pram, radio, etc. Inspect 10/1315 Yu Yuen Road. -3256

AUGAN'S tailor. Men's suits made to order, from $30. 300 Kiangse Road (near Nanking Road). -3155

MOTOR CARS & CYCLES

WANTED to rent by month, large car in first-class condition, recent model. Reply Post Office Box 526. -3329

WANTED for spot cash five/six seater, closed car, direct from owner. State particulars and price to Box 1584, N.C.D.N. -3344

CHEVROLET 1935, sedan Master, radio installed, owner-driven. In excellent condition. Price $1,700 or nearest. Box 1580, N.C.D.N. or telephone 16340. -3338

WANTED a five-seater, four-door sedan, 1935/7 model. Must be excellent condition. Address Box 1548, N.C.D.N. -3270

FORD coupé 1929 just overhauled, new tyres and battery, $650 or nearest cash offer. Telephone 10117. -3196

STUDEBAKER 1935 sedan, little used, excellent condition. Radio installed. Telephone 10399 or 13211. 706 Hamilton House. -3210

1935 Hillman Minx, perfect condition, one owner. Owner-driven. Telephone Woolley 20346 office hours or Box 1543, N.C.D.N. -3301

QUICK SALE. Morris Minor saloon, just overhauled and re-ducoed. 27 m.p.g. $650 cash. 799/19 Avenue Haig. -3184

PLYMOUTH 1935 sedan, $2,500 cash. 17 m.p.g. done only 16,000 miles, excellent condition. Telephone 21765,. 12-2 p.m. -3258

BALILLA Saloon, 1935. 6,000 miles, perfect condition, owner leaving. Apply Box 1556. N.C.D.N. -3285

OFFICE CARS

GENTLEMAN requires lift Bubbling Well/Hart Road, to and from town, 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Box 1572, N.C.D.N. -3325

BOATS

WANTED for hire or possible purchase, self-propelled motor-boat, Diesel preferred, sleeping accommodation for one or two persons, seating for ten people. Maximum draft 3 ft. 0 in. Address Box 1534, N.C.D.N. 10407

HOUSE SERVANTS

EXPERIENCED cook or boy, seeks position. Best references. Wages moderate. Box 1576, N.C.D.N. -3333

ENGLISH couple leaving Shanghai recommend first-class cook-boy. Thoroughly capable, hard-working, honest. Telephone 36178. -3317

EMPLOYER recommends excellent cook. Telephone 32350. 10418

EXCELLENT cook-boy, clean, honest, English/American cooking, also can iron and wash small pieces. Available immediately. Address Box 1561. N.C.D.N. -3306

COOK-boy seeks employment, recommended by present employer. Address Box 1583, N.C.D.N. 10425

GOOD cook-boy, quiet, courteous, clean, honest servant, seeks position. Recommended. Box 1581, N.C.D.N. -3341

COOK and house-boy. Advertiser, who is leaving Shanghai wishes to recommend his cook to anyone requiring a thoroughly competent and reliable man. Communicate Post Office Box 1583. -3265

CENTRAL Employment Agency (British). Cooks, boys, amahs, clerks, governesses, watchmen, bodyguards, gardeners, washmen, rickshaws. Telephone 73148. -3201

AVAILABLE now, good cook-boy, has been in English family seven years. Best reference. Box 1552, N.C.D.N. -3299

RICKSHAW coolie. Present employer recommends fast, steady runner. Available November 1. Wages $20 monthly. Address Box 1522, N.C.D.N. -3289

EXCELLENT chauffeur, young, intelligent, English speaking, no traffic notices. $35 per month. Telephone 21765. -3288

ROOMS WITH BOARD

KENSINGTON House, Terrace 30/10 Seymour Road (near Foch). Large and small rooms. All newly decorated. Excellent home cooking. Telephone 30179. -3335

BARNETT House, south, single/double rooms, private bathrooms, excellent food, lovely garden. 44 Carter Road, 41 Lane, Telephone 30226. -3086

THE VILLAS, 969 Avenue Foch. corner Hardoon Road, suitable 9/1 bus. Safe, quiet locality, adjacent Cathedral Girls' School. Desirable rooms available. Good food. Telephone Mrs. Fisher 75433. -2817

CENTRAL. Well-furnished, self-contained flat of 6 large and lofty rooms. Bathrooms attached. Facing south. Men only Box 1550, N.C.D.N. 10406

COMFORTABLE furnished room for person, quiet habits, in private family. Board optional. Majestic Apartment. Telephone 37919. -3290

47 AVENUE Roi Albert. Guest House that is different, has just been redecorated, surrounded by spacious grounds including tennis court. Putting green and garden, also garage accommodation for several small cars. A few select rooms with bathrooms attached available, moderate rentals, one minute bus 9. -3252

LANE 41, House 90. Carter Road. Double/single rooms, private baths, good food. Telephone 35123. -3186

427 Yu Yuen Road, single/double steamheated rooms. Good food. Telephone 22091, Mrs. Cooke. -2940

COSGROVE HOUSE. 1220/50 Avenue Road. Well-furnished double/single rooms, private bath, quiet location. Excellent food. Telephone 31018. -2684

COMFORTABLE room, private bath, all conveniences, homelike food, lift to office, private family. Box 1438, N.C.D.N. -3052

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable single/double rooms, private bathrooms, garden, steam-heating, excellent food. Telephone 35534. -2464

31 RUE Massenet. Large, bright room, private bathroom, steam heating. Excellent food. Lovely garden. Telephone 73015. -2952

12 Pacific Gardens, Seymour Road. Double/single rooms, private bathrooms, verandah, facing south. Excellent food. Telephone 30376. -3222

SINGLE furnished room, private bathroom, board optional, for responsible lady. French Concession. Apply Box 1554, N.C.D.N. -3285

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD

STEAM-HEATED, cheerful, modern, furnished, commodious room. 26 Route Boissezon (corner Magy). $60, Another, $50. Meals optional. -3314

CENTRAL. Well-furnished, self-contained flat of six rooms facing south. Three bathrooms. Men only. Moderate rental to right party. Box 1550, N.C.D.N. 10406

LARGE room, facing south, steam heated, furnished. 20 Seymour, House 4, corner Avenue Foch, Telephone 32340. -3343

2-roomed furnished flat, bathroom spacious verandah, for responsible gentleman. Breakfast, tea optional. French Concession. Apply Box 1555, N.C.D.N. -3286

FURNISHED room to let, south, private bathroom, verandah, steam-heating, always hot water, also small room $35 a month. 113 Rue Pere Robert, Telephone 71494. -3245

LARGE south room, furnished, verandah, garage, suitable bachelor. Also smaller rooms. Detached house, garden. Telephone 71115. -2999

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for men. Swimming pool and other club facilities. Navy Y.M.C.A. 10048

SMALL furnished room, bath, $25; large partly furnished room, bath, $30; two large unfurnished rooms, $35. 1376 Yuyuen Road, House 18. -3186

FURNISHED HOUSES

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished detached house with modern conveniences, three bedrooms with bathrooms, reception hall, dining and sitting rooms, large garden and garage for three cars, best locality in French Concession. Box 1586, N.C.D.N. 10427

WELL-planned three-storied semi-detached house, at safe location, with large garden, six rooms, three baths, kitchen, pantry, servants' quarters, garage, moderate rent. House 15, Lane 1320, Yu Yuen Road, near Jessfield Park. Apply Real Estate Department, Sin-Hua Trust & Savings Bank, 361 Kiangse Road. Telephone 18106-9. -3331

TO LET detached residence, furnished or unfurnished, Lane 189, House 43 Kinnear Road, two living rooms, three bedrooms, bathroom, garage, garden. Apply Spence, Robinson & Partners, 27 Peking Road. Telephone 11355. 10066

TO LET for period of six months, attractively furnished modern house in Avenue Petain. Moderate rental. Address Box 1464, N.C.D.N. 10322

UNFURNISHED HOUSES

LANE 300 Columbia Road—No. 1 (available November) House consisting of 6 rooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, pantry. garage and garden at $155.—per month, or $180.—furnished for a period of 6/8 months. Apply Palmer & Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road. Tel. 15100. 10254

CONVENIENT 6-roomed house, garden, for foreign tenant, inside Settlement. Quiet locality. Apply 750/2 Hart Road. -2859

TUNSIN Road. 102A. to let commodious semi-detached residence, 3 living rooms, 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, servants' quarters, central heating, garage, garden. Apply: The Cathay Land Co., Ltd. Telephone 11430. 10017

TO LET 13, 21, 31 and 45 Columbia Road, very desirable residences, six rooms, two bathrooms, servants' quarters, garage, with central heating and modern conveniences. Apply Spence, Robinson & Partners. Telephone 11355. 10012

OFFICES, SHOPS, GODOWNS

TO LET, large and small modern office space in the Chartered Bank Building, 18 The Bund. Space arranged to suit tenants' requirements. Apply Eric Davies, Room 214, Chartered Bank Building, Telephone 15874. 10179

TO BE let for a period of 4½ years, building approximately 10,000 sq. feet, on one of the main thoroughfares suitable for godown or factory. Showroom approximately 2,000 sq. feet included. Address Box 1535 N.C.D.N. -3174

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

FIVE-roomed apartment facing south with balcony and garage. Moderate rental. Furniture to be taken over at a sacrifice. Owner leaving. Apply Liang, Telephone 75907. -3346

BEAUTIFUL furniture of three-roomed apartment for sale, including linen, crockery. Perfect condition. Apartment can be taken over. 882 Bubbling Well, Apartment 122, Telephone 36628. -3347

FIRST Floor, 54 Great Western Road, three large rooms, two bathrooms, kitchen. Immediate occupation, owner leaving. Rent $67 including water. Fittings, fixtures taken over. Great sacrifice. Telephone office 10923, Residence 22981. 10417

$110 MODERN, two-roomed, fully-furnished apartment, verandah, bathroom, kitchen. Taxes, hot water, linen, china, crockery. Tifeng Road near St. George's. Suitable for bachelor or couple. Telephone 20666. Mrs. Jones. 10381

SINGLE apartments available, furnished or unfurnished, at 149 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. Telephone 16437. 10196

YOU get the apartment or house, I will furnish it completely (except linen and silver) on rental basis. Telephone Mrs. Gardner Crane, 73413. -3250

WE have single, furnished and unfurnished, apartments, available at 149 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. View at anytime. 10374

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS

TWO-roomed flat, quiet location, bathroom, kitchen, hot water, taxes, partly furnished or unfurnished. Apply 102 Tifeng Road. Telephone 21714. -3320

TO LET. Wayfoong House, 220 Szechuen Road. Single two-roomed self-contained flats, each flat being equipped with all modern conveniences. For further particulars kindly apply to Engineer's Office, Room 110. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, 12 The Bund. 9988

RACE COURSE Apartments, 1060 Ave. Edward VII, Flat 73, 3-roomed apartment, rent $140 excluding taxes. Apply Credit Foncier. Telephone 16366. 9836

COUNTRY View Apartments, Lane 1125 Yu Yuen Road. Four-roomed, new, modern flat with closed verandahs, two bathrooms, all conveniences. Apply Flat 2, Telephone 20144. -3216

BROOKSIDE Apartments, 433 Avenue Haig. Apartments of 2 and 4 rooms available. For particulars, apply to Elliott Hazzard, Agent 33 Szechuen Road, Telephone 10117. -3253

WANTED TO RENT

GENTLEMAN wants one furnished room with private bath and entrance. Address Box 1578, N.C.D.N. -3337

UNFURNISHED house, modern, four/five rooms, central heating, garden, from January 1. Address Box 1551. N.C.D.N. 10405

REQUIRED furnished apartment, neighbourhood Lafayette/Roi Albert. Two rooms, bath, kitchen or service. Address Box 1538, N.C.D.N. 10396

WANTED TO PURCHASE

TRUST company will pay cash at original price paid for N. Z. Perpetual Forests shares in lots of twenty or over. Address Box 1547, N.C.D.N. -3269

PERSONAL

AMERICAN business man leaving for Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Paris will transact business. Telephone Room 608 Cathay Mansions. -3324

BEAUTY CULTURE, ETC.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives massage, manicure, 10-7 p.m. Hamilton House. Apart. 534 5th floor, corner Kiangse/Foochow Roads. 9937

MEDICAL

Dr. A. GRADOW, M.D.
Specialist in
UROLOGY AND DERMATOLOGY
During the state of emergency has temporarily moved to
233 NANKING ROAD
Room 521 Telephone 18379
Residence 73665
Hours from 11-1 and 4-6 p.m

Dr. I. M. STEINMANN, M.D.
Specialist in
UROLOGY AND INTERNAL DISEASES
Office hours: 10-1 and 4-6
or by appointment
120 Nanking Road, 4th Floor
(corner Szechuen Road)
Tel. Office 14422; Res. 71133
9983

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
UROLOGY AND SKIN DISEASES
HAMILTON HOUSE, OFFICE 217
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
(next to the Country Club)
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622
9982

Dr. A. A. FISHBEIN
DENTAL SURGEON
Former Assistant of Berlin Dental Institute
453 Avenue Joffre. 47 Bearn Apt.
Office hours: 10-1 and 3-6.30 p.m.
Telephone 85815
-2485

Dr. R. HOLPER, M.D.
Specialist in
UROLOGY and DERMATOLOGY
Office hours 11 to 2 p.m.
or by appointment
59 Peking Road, near the Bund
Telephone 10734

HOUSE CLEANERS

G. H. PARKES & CO.
Tel. 72245 P. O. Box 871

JAPANESE SEAMEN DARE TO DIE

Brave Band Makes Attack On Chinese Position

HORNETS' NEST CLEANED UP BY VOLUNTEERS

With two of its members dead and two others seriously wounded, a "dare-to-die" squad of bluejackets on Sunday afternoon succeeded in dislodging Chinese troops from a block of three houses, which for weeks were a thorn in the Japanese side, the "Shanghai United News" reported yesterday.

Entrenched in the houses, which flank West Paoshing Road, southwest of the Japanese cemetery, the Chinese troops dominated the positions held by the Ito detachment of the Naval Landing Party.

Finally, it was decided to dislodge the Chinese unit by setting the buildings on fire. Nineteen men, commanded by Chief Warrant Officer Masakane Kimura, volunteered for the difficult task.

The plan of campaign of the little force was to cross a no-man's-land of 200 metres, ford a creek under Chinese fire with tins of gasoline.

Under a rain of rifle and machine-gun bullets, the men emerged from behind their defence works and raced to the creek.

Firing steadily upon the Chinese unit, the Japanese bluejackets, according to the Japanese daily, killed six soldiers.

At this moment, a hand-grenade, tossed out of one of the houses, exploded before Warrant Officer Otojiro Hashimoto, First Class, blowing him to bits. Only a split second earlier, the daily said, he had warned his men to take cover.

A few minutes later, Seaman Masaji Kawai was killed by rifle bullets as he was setting one of the buildings on fire with a tin of petroleum.

Seamen Norio Hori and Masatoshi Nakaide were seriously wounded, the latter in the abdomen. With the buildings ablaze, the unit began to withdraw to its positions.

At this moment, as if to crown the bluejackets' efforts, the journal said, a big Japanese shell hit the building and demolished it.

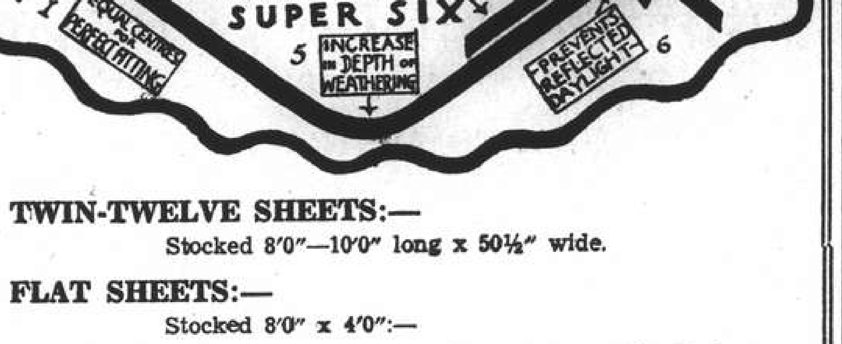
EWO BEER?
Why, Of course!

"LIMPET-HANDCRAFT"

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SPECIALITIES

(British to the Backbone)

SUPER-SIX Corrugated Sheets:—
Stocked 8'0"—10'0" long x 43" wide.



TWIN-TWELVE SHEETS:—
Stocked 8'0"—10'0" long x 50½" wide.

FLAT SHEETS:—
Stocked 8'0" x 4'0":—
Electrical Quality .... ⅜" and ½" thick
Building Quality .... 5/32", 3/16" and ¼" thick

WILLIAM JACKS & CO.
Sole Agents:
51 HONGKONG ROAD, SHANGHAI
Telephones: 11479 (4 lines)
Telegraphic Add.: "LIMPETS, Shanghai"

Weather, Time and Tide

Tuesday, October 26, 1937 (23rd day of 9th moon)	SICCAWEI October 24 16.00	SICCAWEI October 24 21.00	SICCAWEI October 25 4.00	SICCAWEI October 25 9.00	GUTZLAFF 9.00	GUTZLAFF 14.00
Barometer inches at 32 F.	30.19	30.23	30.19	30.30	—	—
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.02	+0.03	+0.01	+0.05	—	—
at 32 F. (,, ,, 12 hrs.)	+0.01	−0.02	0.00	+0.07	—	—
Wind (direction)	NW	ESE	E	Calme	—	—
,, (miles per hour)	3.7	5.6	5.6	0.0	—	—
Temperature (Fahr.)	73.°8	58.°8	54.°5	65.°1	—	—
Humidity %	40	89	90	87	—	—
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	1	0	M	2	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report October 23	Mean 1937	24 hours variation	Previous average same period (64 years)
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.21	0.00	30.17
Temp. Min. 50.°0 Max. 78.°6	64.°3	—0.°5	60.°6
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	32.99	—	40.70

Date	26/10	27/10	28/10	29/10	30/10	31/10	1/11	2/11	3/11
Sun rises at Shanghai	6.04	6.05	6.06	6.07	6.08	6.09	6.10	6.11	6.12
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.11	17.10	17.09	17.08	17.07	17.06	17.06	17.05	17.04
Moon rises at Shanghai	23.40	00.00	0.41	2.41	2.39	3.36	4.32	5.28	6.24
Moon sets at Shanghai	0.28	13.08	13.45	14.18	14.51	15.24	15.57	16.34	17.11
Flood makes Shanghai	14.51	16.15	17.40	18.55	19.50	20.41	9.16	9.44	10.10
Ebb. makes Shanghai	20.44	21.54	23.25	22.53	1.18	1.50	2.25	2.56	3.25
H.W. at Woosung Bar	16.51	18.04	19.36	20.57	21.54	22.39	11.03	11.35	12.06

Hospital Staffs At Soochow Do Splendid Work

Doctors and Nurses Carry on Despite Air Menace

WOUNDED SOLDIERS GET UTMOST CARE

Clinging to their posts despite the constant menace from the air, a group of foreign and Chinese doctors and nureses are rendering heroic service to the wounded lying in hospitals in Soochow, Mrs. Elsie Lee Soong, member of the Chinese Women's Club, told a representative of the "North-China Daily News" on her return from the latter city.

While her visit was primarily to escort medical supplies to these hospitals, she investigated conditions whilst there. In view of the damage done to the railway zone, she could not help being impressed by the remarkable courage shown by the railway workers in the maintenance of the service.

There are six medical institutions in Soochow, according to Mrs. Soong. Of this number, two are maintained by foreign missions: the Southern Methodist and the Presbyterian. The others are the Soochow University Hospital, the Red Cross Hospital under the Y.M.C.A. the Military Hospital and Emergency Hospital.

At Railway Junction

Situated at the junction of the railway and highway, the Presbyterian hospital known as the Elizabeth Blake is in an extremely dangerous position because of the constant bombing by Japanese planes of that area. In addition to the 150 seriously wounded soldiers it is caring for, the institution also houses an asylum which has 110 inmates.

Under Dr. Young and Dr. Moffatt, together with a foreign nurse, Miss Graham, this hospital has been labouring day and night to minister to the needs of those under its care, Mrs. Soong said. From the very beginning of hostilities, this intrepid little band, with their able Chinese assistants, have carried on without cessation. Three flags, one of which is displayed on the roof, forms the only protection this hospital has.

Equally praiseworthy work is being done by the Soochow Hospital maintained by the Southern Methodist Mission under the supervision of Dr. James C. Thoroughman, Mrs. Soong reported. With Dr. Edmond Lee Rice and Miss Glen, assisted by Chinese doctors and nurses, 250 serious cases of Chinese wounded are receiving care and attention.

Miss Glen, who came from a hospital in Huchow, arrived at Soochow to spend the summer vacation, but in response to the great need for workers, has continued on and is rendering splendid service. Like the Elizabeth Blake, the hospital is being run very efficiently and patients are given the best treatment under ideal conditions, Mrs. Soong said.

Other Hospitals Visited

Among other hospitals she visited was the Soochow University Hospital under Dr. May. Despite the fact that its equipment and personnel were transferred from Shanghai only recently, the hospital was well set up and running smoothly. It has accommodation for 700 to 1,000 beds and is regarded as the biggest in Soochow.

The Red Cross Hospital under the Y.M.C.A. cares for about 100 convalescents. It is clean and the surroundings pleasant, according to Mrs. Soong. Owing to pressure of time, she was unable to visit the other two hospitals.

Mrs. Soong left here in one of the four trucks despatched to Soochow on Friday. Three of them contained urgent supplies donated by Mme. H. H. Kung, while the other represented the Chinese Women's Club, Chinese Medical Association and the Shanghai Emergency Relief Society. In appreciation of the work done by foreign doctors and nurses, some of the supplies donated by Mme. Kung went to the two mission hospitals.

Two of the trucks left in the morning, the other following at 2.45 p.m. Mrs. Soong, who accompanized the latter, arrived at Soochow at 5.45 p.m. The journey was uneventful and the countryside comparatively peaceful. Destruction was, however, noted around the railway region, while a good number of the residents in Soochow were found to have left.

Three Air Raids

On the night Mrs. Soong spent at that city, three air raids took place, dropping no less than ten bombs. The arrival of the Japanese planes was heralded each time by the sounding of a siren. No serious damage was reported to have been done. Mrs. Soong's return trip was equally uneventful.

Mrs. Soong was also full of praise for the untiring energy with which Pastor Tsu Chun-hwa tackled the tasks at the Red Cross Hospital Headquarters at Soochow.

OBITUARY

Sir Joseph Isherwood

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Oct. 25.

Sir Joseph Isherwood, inventor of the Isherwood system of longitudinal construction for ships and formerly Shipwright Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of Shipping, died to-day at the age of 67.

He was a member of the Worshipful Company of Shipwrights, of the Institution of Naval Architects, and of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers of New York.—Reuter.

Admiral Sir Edward Charlton

London, Oct. 24.

Admiral Sir Edward Charlton, who commanded the Orlando during the China War in 1900 and was President of the Allied Naval Armistice Commission at the close of the Great War, died to-day at the age of 72.

During the Great War he was successively Admiral of Mine Sweepers, Commander-in-Chief of the Cape Station, and Commanding the East Coast of England.—Reuter.

PEACE CAMPAIGN FOR BOYCOTT MOVE

British Section Passes Vote for Anti-Japanese Action

London, Oct. 25.

The British section of the International Peace Campaign adopted a resolution yesterday demanding that the British Government obtain a general boycott of Japanese goods and allow the Spanish government to purchase arms "owing to the impossibility of loyal co-operation of the non-intervention question."

Lord Cecil, Chairman of the British Executive Committee of the International Peace Campaign, intimated at yesterday's meeting that he may shortly resign in favour of younger man from his position of executive director, although retaining his post of Chairman.—Havas.

H.M. ENVOY ARRIVES IN SOURABAYA

Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen Reported to Be "Very Tired"

Sourabaya, Oct. 25.

Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, the British Ambassador to China, arrived here to-day in the course of his tour of the Netherlands East Indies. He will remain here several days as the guest of the Governor-General. Sir Hughe is stated to be very tired.—Reuter.

AIRMEN PLEDGE MORE TO LIBERTY BONDS

Nanking, Oct. 25.

Members of the Chinese Air Force have pledged to subscribe $5,000 more of the Liberty Bonds, thus bringing the total amount of their subscriptions to $205,000, it was learned to-day.—Central News.

Vessels Leaving

YANGTZE RIVER

WUSUEH Oct. 26. TUNGCHOW. — From French Bund on Tuesday, 26th at 8 a.m. Through Bs/L to Chinkiang, Nanking, Wuhu, Kiukiang and Hankow. For freight apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 26-10

WUHU Oct. 29. TUNGCHOW. — From French Bund on Friday, 29th at 8 a.m. Through Bs/L to Chinkiang, Nanking, Wuhu, Kiukiang and Hankow. For freight apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 29-10

PINGWO Nov. 2. Sails for TUNGCHOW on Tuesday, November 2nd at 8 a.m. from Kin Lee Yuen Wharf. Limited quantity of cargo accepted to Lower River Ports. Passage rate 1st Saloon $15 Single, $25 Return. For freight and passages apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 2-11

NORTH CHINA COAST

TAIYUAN Oct. 26. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN. — From French Bund on Tuesday, 26th at 2 p.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 26-10

CHAKSANG Oct. 29. TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Peking Road Jetty on Friday, Oct. 29th at noon. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 29-10

SHUNTIEN Oct. 30. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN. — From French Bund on Saturday, 30th at 10 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 30-10

SOUTH CHINA COAST

CHENGTU Oct. 26. SWATOW.—From French Bund on Tuesday, 26th at 1 p.m. For freight apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 26-10

HSIN PEKING Oct. 26. NINGPO.—From French Bund on Tuesday, 26th at 3 p.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 26-10

SUIYANG Oct. 27. HONGKONG. — From French Bund on Wednesday, 27th at 6 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 26-10

FAUSANG Oct. 28. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—Sails from Peking Road Jetty on Thursday, Oct. 28th at noon. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 28-10

KWANGTUNG Oct. 28. AMOY and HONGKONG.—From French Bund on Thursday, 28th at 6 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 27-10

NANCHANG Oct. 28. FOOCHOW and HONGKONG.—From French Bund on Thursday, 28th at 9 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 28-10

Vessels Leaving

SOUTH CHINA COAST

TJISAROEA Nov. 28. HONGKONG (DIRECT) and JAVA. —The J.C.J.L. ss. Tjisaroea sails from Shanghai (outside Woosung) on Thursday, Oct. 28th at 4 p.m. taking cargo to Hongkong, Manila and Java and transhipment in Java. Examination of outward cargo at the Customs Jetty. Lighters of the Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd. will accept cargo on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at the Nanking Road Jetty and will leave on Thursday at 6 a.m. The tender, conveying the outward passengers on board, will leave the Customs Jetty on Thursday, at 8 a.m. For particulars apply to the Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building 133 Szecnuen Road. Tel. Nos. 16247 (4 Lines). 26-10

FOOSHING Oct. 29. SWATOW & HONGKONG.—Sails from Kinleeyuen Wharf on Friday, Oct. 29th at noon. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 29-10

KIUNGCHOW Oct. 29. SWATOW, HONGKONG and HAIPHONG.—From French Bund on Friday, 29th at 10 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 29-10

STRAITS AND EUROPE

GLENSHIEL Oct. 28. LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and ANTWERP via MANILA and STRAITS.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Agents, Glen Line Ltd. Tel. 15290. 28-10

TALLEYRAND Oct. 29. CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and OSLO via PORT SAID.—The Wilhelmsen Lines motor vessel Talleyrand will be despatched from Shanghai on October 29th, for the above mentioned ports. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Continental, Scandinavian and Baltic ports. Optional cargo for United Kingdom accepted. For freight or passage please apply to O. Thoresen & Co., 110., Szechuen Road. Tel. 11881. 29-10

FELIX ROUSSEL Oct. 30. MARSEILLES via HONGKONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ and PORT SAID.—Messageries Maritimes, 9 Avenue Edward VII. Tel. 82034. 30-10

DONAU Nov. 2. ORAN, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and BREMEN via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.—The N.D.L. Donau, Captain W. Kord-Luetgert will be despatched from Shanghai on November 2, 1937. For freight and passage apply to Melchers & Co., general agents, 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 2-11

FLINTSHIRE Nov. 5. CASABLANCA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and ANTWERP via HONGKONG and STRAITS.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Agents, Glen Line Ltd. Tel. 15290. 5-11

GLENGARRY Nov. 14. LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and ANTWERP via MANILA and STRAITS.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Agents, Glen Line Ltd. Tel. 15290. 14-11

Post Office Notices

Note:—Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is requested in order to make connection with the below mentioned closing times at Yu Yuen Road.

Date and Destination	*Per*	*Reg.*	*Ord.*
TUESDAY, Oct. 26.			
Ningpo	Enderta	8.30	9.00
Swatow	Chengtu	9.30	10.00
Ningpo	H. Peking	10.00	10.30
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	Taiyuan	9.00	10.30
Tsingtao Wei. C'foo T'tsin	Taiyuan	10.30	11.00
River Ports	Truck Service	12.30	13.00
Manila and Aust. N.Z. ..	Suiyang	16.00	17.00
Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	16.30	17.00
H'lulu, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via Pacific	Nagasaki M.	16.00	18.00
Japan Korea Formosa	Nagasaki M.	17.30	18.00
Ningpo	Truck Service	18.30	19.00
Wednesday, Oct. 27.			
River Ports	Truck Service	12.30	13.00
Manila Aust. N.Z. Indo-China & Java Ports ..	Tjisaroea A	17.00	18.00
Hongkong and Canton ...	Tjisaroea	17.30	18.00
Amoy and Hongkong ...	Kwangtung	17.30	18.00
Foochow H'kong Canton	Nanchang	18.30	19.00
Thursday, Oct. 28.			
Swatow H'kong Canton ..	Fausang	8.30	9.00
Ningpo	Luchow	10.00	10.30
River Ports	Truck Service	12.30	13.00
Indo-China(Z) via H'phong	Kiungchow B	—	—
Nantung	Wuhu	17.30	18.00

REMARKS:—For Europe: Via Siberia per available steamer to Tientsin for transmission.
For Europe: Via Suez and via Pacific per available steamer.
Next air mails will be closed as follows:—
China-Hanoi-Marseilles Air Mail Service per available steamer to Hongkong for transmission via Canton.
Imperial Airways and Qantas Airways Services (Hongkong-Penang-London and Hongkong-Penang-Singapore-Australia) per available steamer to Hongkong.
Hongkong-San Francisco Air Mail Service per available steamer to Hongkong.
Neth. (K.L.M.) Air Mail Service (Bandoeng-Amsterdam) per available steamer to Singapore.
Saigon-Marseilles Air Mail Service per available steamer to Saigon.
Regular train mail services:—
Light mails for or via N.S.R., T.P.R., Lunghai Kiaotsi and Pinghan Lines close at 13.00 daily.
Light mails for or via ports along S.H.N.R. for the time being close daily at 19.00 by truck to Kashing for further transmission by train.
Light mails for or via Minhow and Yungkia close daily at 19.00 by truck and train when there is no steamer sailing in sight.
Domestic air mail services:—
For or via C.N.A.C. planes on Nanking-Kiukiang-Hankow-Chungking-Chengtu Lines close at 13.00 daily by truck and train to Nanking for further transmission.
For or via Eurasia Aviation Corporation planes on (1) Sian-Hongkong Line, (2) Sian-Kunming Line, (3) Sian-Ningsia Line and (4) Sian-Kaolan Line close daily at 13.00 by truck and train to Nanking for further transmission.
A Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 16.00 on 27th.
B Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 28th.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Y Superscribed correspondence.
Z Parcels only.